LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

MY CASTLE.

Though gems, nor sculptured dome your eyes may scan Though there no crouching knee, no suppliant vassal

Not from this earth, through yonder trackless ether

Searching some favored planet, will I roam; But by the river's side, or on the heather, Or any where on earth might be my hon

But death is banished far from my fair dwelling.

For in my home, each stream of love out-going

Of uncongenial loneliness of soul!

And time, whose shadow o'er the world doth roll; And still another—darker sorrow, telling

Is not parched up or sunk beneath the sand, But meeting kindred waves, and backward flowing,

Gives a deep joy unknown in that dark land.

Oppressed no more by doubt or gloom or care. Free as the wind that moves the pine trees yonder,

For joy and hope are constant inmates there.

And Love-thy presence breathes in all around me.

Thou fling'st a halo o'er the rocks and streams; Thy perfume, on the very airs that bound me, Seems floating, tinging soft life's sunny beam

The birds "in music tones their loves are telling."

The flowers bend lovingly above the streams,

Now, what, think you, I care for earthly splendor,

While I can hear one voice, in accents tender, Breathe, in love's melody, my cherished name

For gilded pomp, or world-polluted fame

The very flush of golden glory swelling

Oh come, my friend, and see my spirit's castle,

Bends low to mock the dignity of man.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY EVENING AUGUST 15, 1857.

NUMBER 271.

EVENING BULLETIN.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE,

Susscription Prices — In Advance. — Daily Journa \$10; Country Daily \$5; Tri-Weekly \$5; Weekly \$2; Evoning Bulletin \$6 a year or 12% cents a week, if mailed \$5 Weekly Bulletin \$1.

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custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.

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cents perline; these only inserted at the discretion of the editors.

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\$100 Each continuance.

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No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made for less than one year at they eavy rates.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1857.

THE NEW EMANCIPATION MOVEMENT.-We al luded some time ago to the proposition of Elihu Burritt the learned blacksmith for the purchase and emancipation of all the negro slaves in the Union. From a mere theoretical suggestion of a restless universal philanthropist, it is beginning to assume form and feature, but it will probably end in nothing, and all the impracticable enterprises of those schemers and dreamers and agitators who every now and then assemble together in great Peace Conventions and adopt high-sounding resolutions, hopeless ly intended to diffuse universal liberty, and to bring about the glorious millennium, when the people "shall beat their swords into plow-shares and their spears into pruning-hooks; and nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

Mr. Burritt is one of those Utopian philosopher who are continually devising schemes for the amelioration of the condition of the whole human race, and whose schemes are invariably impracticable, be cause they regard mankind from an imaginary standpoint, and invent theories applicable to men such as the theorists think they ought to be and not such as they are. He is earnest and indefatigable in his efforts and has pressed forward this compensation and emancipation movement until his efforts have at Cleveland, Ohio, on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of consequent vice over the land? At every turn we this month, "to discuss and develope some plan of emancipation which shall fully recognize the princi- Is Liberia a home for them, and if so, how are ple and policy of a fair and honorable compensation they to be emigrated there, when it would cost an to the slaveholders for the manumission of their slaves," and "to bring forward some practicable and equitable plan by which the people of the North men catch at a plausible theory of emancipation, may co-operate, in a generous and brotherly spirit, the people of the South, and share with them the pense necessary to the extinction of slavery." To this call for a Convention for such purposes are attached the names of some six hundred persons, of all shades of political opinions, including prominent anti-slavery men and others well known for their conservative opinions, and here and there a few from the Southern States.

This convention is intended to be composed only of those who are favorable to the purchase of the negro slaves in the South for the purpose of emancipation, but when it assembles it will probably be composed of such a heterogeneous compound of distinctly different opinions that it will be impossible for it to conclude upon any definite plan of action.

Very few of the Abolitionists of the North have acceded to this proposition, because they feel that it is not in accordance with their pre-conceived opinions of the true position of the slavery question. We are satisfied that the great majority of those who have signed this call for a convention are serious and earnest in their undertaking. The question that the world. It may be that in the future, when the remains to be solved by the people of the Southern sun of civilization and the day-star of Christianity Sates is expediency.

Around this question of expediency all those referrable to this great absorbing question of African slavery revolve. To it they may justly be referred; but this great question of emancipation under the policy recommended by the Democratic party requires consideration.

The people of Canada have already been surfeited with the supply of liberated negroes from the United States. The speech of Mr. Prince in the Canadian Parliament manifested this fact beyond any controversy. The people of the New England States are imbued with a similar feeling. Mr. Prince says of this free negro population, that they are a "graceless, worthless, thriftless set of lying vagabonds;" and

consequence of their manumission an Eastabolition paper says: "Then, the negroes, so long debased and brutalized by the lash of the overseer, reared in dense ignorance, general unchastity, and the notion that labor is a badge of degradation and an unmitigated curse, would be, for generations, a heavy trial to us all. As we write, our eye rests on this passage from a recent letter of Col. J. Prince, a member of the for their recovery.

Canadian Parliament, in reply to the resolves of a meeting of the blacks of Toronto, in which he was cused of having unjustly denounced their people."

This is strong language for an abolition paper, and vet it goes further, and after quoting other paragraphs from the letter of Col. Prince upon this question it says: "Of course this is strongly put-we think more strongly than the facts will warrant-and it will not apply to those who seek to live by agriculture so fully as it will to those who crowd into cities like Toronto; but its basis of truth must be recognized by the candid. We know honest, worthy, industrious negroes; but the negroes of New York have many points of resemblance to Col. Prince's description of their Canadian brethren. Colored people are favorites here as servants, and, if qualified and diligent, can command better wages than whites. But emancipated slaves, or the children of such, are not a desirable class of neighbors or fellowcitizens; and the overthrow of slavery in the South must largely increase the northward movement of

The North is unwilling to be overrun with free negroes. We care not what may be the character of the negroes of the South, it will not do to emancipate them and pour them thus upon our Northern neighbors.

The New York Tribune, one of the most uncompromising of the anti-slavery organs, says: "We are confident that there are more blacks to-day in New York who seek to live by harlotry, selling liquor, and other modes of pandering to others' vices, than by downright, useful labor. Ages of better treatment than the blacks have ever yet received, either in New York or New England, will be required to raise them to the platform of a true man-

presents not a single practical issue. It is true that

the call has been signed by a number of gentlemen

of all parties, but in the main they are in favor of

the anti-slavery doctrine, and in relation to this con-

vention we adopt, without hesitation, the remarks

of a contemporary, who says: "As long as the inte-

rests of the South are best promoted by slave labor,

so long will it be impossible to procure an unani-

mous assent to the sale of its slave property, and

without total eradication of the system, the objects

of this emancipation convention could not be attained.

The Northern States admitted slavery while its ex-

istence was beneficial, and abolished it from self-in-

terest and not from moral or philanthropic motives.

We are of course to presume that the South will be

guided by the same humane instincts, and yield no-

thing which is pecuniarily advantageous to them.

Here will be the insuperable impediment to the

realization of the proposed Cleveland utopianism.

But assuming that some 'practical and equitable

plan should be brought forward;' that the conven-

tion should be able to cry 'eureka!' in reference to 'a

fair and honorable compensation to the slaveholders

for the manumission of their slaves,' then will come

the financial considerations, and the ways and means

to perfect the arrangement. Where will nearly two thousand militons of dollars be found in the free States

to buy up the slaves? It of course is not expected

that the South would agree to furnish any quota to-

ward the purchase of its own property, and the North

must therefore pay it all. But suppose this little

sum raised, how is emancipation to be effected?

What is to be done with the three or four millions

of blacks, men, women, and children, or how is

their future to be provided for? They cannot re-

main in the South, and God knows the North does

not want them, and would not receive them.

What advance would be gained in humanity or

meet difficulties in the solution of these questions.

additional sum of one-fifth of their purchase money

for passages and necessary supplies? Over zealous

when there is no practicability in its details. The

North cannot buy the slaves any more than the

South can dispense with them. The proposed plan

suggested as the basis of the proceedings at Cleve-

land is wildly visionary, and would reduce three

and a half millions of well fed and well clothed

blacks to the condition of houseless paupers-an

army of starving wretches who have ex-

changed for the most part contented homes

for squalid misery and the deepest degrada-

tion attending the divine curse upon their race.

In the name of Heaven, what good can result to the

slaves from carrying out this mad idea. We find

the names of many good men embraced in the call

for this Convention, but their zeal blinds their judg-

ments. They are attempting a Titanic war upon

Deity, and building up a Babel which must lead to

confusion worse confounded. Instead of working

out good for the enslaved African race, they are pre-

paring to precipitate them into a pit of ruin. No

change in their condition is practicable, which looks

toward their enfranchisement in the present state of

have arisen on Africa, there may come a time for

such an effort as universal emancipation; but the

finger of Deity has not yet pointed out the way nor

shown the promised land. Practical difficulties

meet us at the outset, and insuperable obsta-

cles will rise before us at every step to bar

the way. Let us wait, then, until His good time

shall be revealed to us, and until it is manifested let

us regard the African as a trust committed to our

charge to humorize, render moral and intelligent.

If the Cleveland Convention will direct its atten-

tion to these subjects, its members will have as

sumed a task which will occupy the undivided efforts

of the next three or four generations at least. Be-

yond the inception of these, any attempts to eman-

cipate the slaves of the South by purchase, or to

restore their nationality by voluntary or compulsory

colonization, will be as futile as the endeavor to roll

back the resistless surges of the ocean with the pur y

BOLD ROBBERY .- A few nights ago some fellow

entered Mr. Wilke's stable and took his horse, har-

ness, and buggy. Mr. W. offers a handsome reward

hollow of a mortal hand!"

norality to spread this flood of ignora

hood.

Then on, proud world! thy empty honors spurning-Thou hast no power to chill the spirits here! Free! free at last, from all life's bitter yearning. This is the character given by the leading abolitionists to the free black population of the North. My home is now in Love's bright atmosphere They are worthless, worse than worthless, and the INDIANAPOLIS, February, '57" North would gladly be rid of them. They are opposed to the proposition of Elihu Burritt, because it

PARLIAMENTARY DIFFICULTIES IN ENGLAND. for a long series of years the propriety of admitting Jewish members to the English House of Commo has been a most fruitful subject of discussion and agitation. It is regularly revived at the opening of ach session of Parliament, and has acquired its chief importance from the fact that, while the Comnons assented to the admission of Jews into their body without the oath, the Lords have strenuously refused concurrence. This is the more singular and significant from the fact that heretofore and upon all other questions the upper house has been content to follow in the wake of the immediate representa-

tives of the people. The election by the city of London of Baron Roths child to the new Parliament, has a gain revived the whole question, and it has assumed a more se rious shape than ever. The Lords pertinaciously refuse to recognize his right to membership unless he enters his seat "upon the true faith of a Christian." The Commons are equally persistent, and Lord John Russell has asked leave to introduce a declaratory bill affirming that the words "on the true faith of a Christian," are not part of the substance of the oath, but are simply part of the solemn form in which that oath is administered, and that they may be omitted without affecting the validity of the oath itself, and the House of Commons are the sole judge of this validity, it being a question of privilege. Lord John Russell, in urging the necessity for such a declaratory resolution, made use of the very emphatic words, "It is impossible to believe that the House of Commons can continue much longer in this state, which I must be permitted to call a state of

humiliation." In consequence of this disturbance, Baron Rothschild has resigned and is a candidate for reelection. Of course he will succeed, and will appear in the House of Commons and lay claim to a seat; and, if Lord John Russell's bill passes the House, it will be applied at once, by allowing him to take the oath, with the unpalatable words omitted, and according the seat without regard to the opposition of the Lords. The subject would be at once carried to the courts, on the basis of the law which imposes a penalty of five hundred pounds for every vote given by member of Parliament who has not taken the oath. The question whether the words "on the true faith of a Christian" are essential to that oath has already been before the courts in the case of Mr. Salomons, the Jewish member elect from Greenwich. The Court of Exchequer decided, three judges to one, that the words were indispensable. The upper courts have decided similarly, and the last place of appeal is the House of Lords, the decision of which is very apparent from their present attitude. What will be the result is not to be surmised. The difficulty is regarded with the most serious apprehension in England. Here we can contemplate it as only a step forward in the progress of rational, liberal sentiment, and the sympathies of every American must necessarily be enlisted in behalf of the Commons-the people's men.

NEWS FROM LIBERIA.—We had the pleasure a few days ago of an interview with Rev. Edw. Weir, a clergyman who has just arrived from Cape Mount, Liberia. He was emancipated several years ago by Mr. Weir, of Muhlenburg county, and since then has been a resident of Africa. In that new continent he has become a prominent citizen, and been elected to a magistracy.

He visits the States for the purpose of raising funds to assist in the erection of a Cumberland Presbyterian church in a new and destitute missionary field. The Baptist, Methodist, and Presbyterian churches are all well represented in Liberia. At Cape Mount, a flourishing settlement, there is no church. We hope our benevolent friends will generously assist Rev. Mr. Weir in his admirable scheme. He is warmly recommended by the session of the Cumberland Presbyterian church of this city, of which Rev. H. A. Hunter is pastor.

NORTH CAROLINA ELECTION .- The contest for Congress in the First district has been very close between Shaw, Dem., and Smith, K. N. One statement is that Shaw is elected by one vote, but another and later one announces the election of Smith by eight. Mr. Paine, K. N., was the late member from this district. In the Fifth district, where the election of Gilmer, K. N., has been conceded, there is said to be some doubt about the result, as Williams, Dem., has made large gains. In the Sixth district, Scales, Dem., is 1,227 ahead of Puryear, K. N. (late member), and only Ashe county to be heard from.

OUR CITIZEN SOLDIERY .- The military spirit is just now quite rampant in our city, and in the dearth of political and business excitement takes the precedence of any other species of public movement. We regard it as a most healthful and commendable sign of the times. As has often been urged in these columns, our main reliance for the preservation of domestic tranquillity and for defence against a foreign foe is, and must continue to be, the volunteer military force of the country. Our people are sternly and decisively opposed to the maintenance of a large standing army, agreeing now with the republicans who founded the government, that such a military power, at the command of an unscrupulous Executive, would be extremely threatening to national liberty. But the frightful increase of a spirit of lawlessness, in various parts of the Union, has awakened serious apprehensions in the public mind as to what the future may bring forth in the shape

of mob violence and defiance of established authori-

ty; and it is the general conviction that it will not

be for our security to have any equivocal assurance

of protection for our persons and property. Experience proves how apt a community, threatened with anarchy, is to seize upon the readiest resource, and place itself under the strong guard of a regular army, forgetting to what bad ends that force may be perverted. Peace is essential to the general prosperity. This is the common sentiment of our population, and that tranquillity they will have, even if they are compelled to submit to minor evils. Such outrages as we have witnessed in New York, San Francisco, and other cities of the Union where policemen have failed to preserve the peace, and mobs have interfered with the regular administration of justice, cannot be tolerated without the occurrence of a fearful increase of such viclation of law, and the growth of a feeling of inse curity which cannot be borne.

We have now in our city, thoroughly organized, five military companies, which will soon rank with the very finest in the land, and the reorganization of the Legion, which, in other days, was as gallant a regiment as ever stepped in proud array to martial music, may be looked for. The second of these companies, the Citizens' Guards, has a public full dress parade this afternoon, and there will be an opportunity afforded of witnessing its excellent drill and soldierly bearing.

The Marion Rifles promises to equal any of the other companies. Capt. W. E. Woodruff is an admirable officer, has seen active service, and will discharge the duties of his post with great faithfulness and assiduity. The company already numbers fiftyseven rifles and is daily receiving accessions to the ranks. Our citizens should take pride and pleas ure in assisting this praiseworthy organization. A committee has been appointed to solicit contributions, and we trust that their efforts will be nobly and generously responded to. This committee consists of the following well known gentlemen: Sim. Watkins, J. Henry Thomas, James T. Moore, R. J. Ward, and Levi Tyler.

THE NEW SLAVE TRADE,-Doubts are everywhere expressed concerning the success of the experiment in relation to the introduction of the African laborers into the French West Indies. According to the Journal of Commerce, those best acquainted with the western coast of Africa "distinctly state that it is impossible to obtain 10,000 free blacks to emigrate on any terms, and that negroes cannot be obtained in great numbers in any other way than by the consent, after regular bargain and sale, of the native kings." If this be so, how would the system differ from a legalized slave trade? and how would the lot of the apprentice, obliged to labor for a certain term of years, differ from that of a slave, unless it be that the former would be infinitely more wretched than the latter, exposed to forts and cares with which the self-interest, if no higher motive, of the slave owner surrounds his bondman for life.

The French contract, which is in progress of fulfillment, will test the experiment. The contractors stipulate to send 5,000 negroes to Martinique and the same number to Guadaloupe, within three years, who shall be obliged to work for ten years at the monthly wages of 121/2 francs (\$21/2), out of which the emigrant is to pay back the cost of his transport from Africa, 200 francs or 16 months' wages. do not believe that the plan will be found to be practicable as a voluntary emigration, and the English people will never consent to a renewal of the slave trade. It is doubtful also whether for the sake of the interests of Guadaloupe and Martinique Napoleon III will incur the odium which would attach to him were he to sanction the measure. However this may be, the disclosures and admissions which have been made during the controversary as to the utter failure, in an economical and benevolent sense, of negro emancipation, are instructive and valuable

NEW MUSIC-Hebel's Folto.-We have received from Messrs. Tripp & Cragg a folio of musical pieces, the composition of Prof. Charles Hebel, an exceedingly accomplished and talented instructor of the divine art in this city.

These pieces display not only talent but genius and we know of no amateur who has performed better service to the musical profession than has Mr.

The pieces are beautifully printed and published by Messrs. T. & C. of Fourth street.

The defeat of the American horses in the reent contest for the Goodwood Cup, cannot but wound the American "amour propre," although the best judges had no expectation that Pryor and Pryoress would win the race. A New York journal intimates that there were other considerations than a desire to win operating upon the persons having control of the American horses. A weighty charge if true. We shall not hear the particulars of the race until the next steamer.

The New York American Enquirer says that catawba wine is much imitated and adulterated. That there are thirteen establishments in that city which "manufacture" champagne by saturating "still wines" with carbonic acid.

It is reported from Washington that Mr. Sec retary Stanton, of Kansas, will probably succeed Mr. Cummings, appointed Governor of Utah Territory. as Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is falling fast. Last evening there were feet 6 inches water on the falls and 5 feet 6 inches n the canal.

There is a fleet of boats advertised to leave to-day. Firstly,

The Woodford, for New Orleans. She is really splendid boat, and there is not a more experienced ommander on the river than Capt Mathers. Mr. McLaughlin, a kind and attentive gentleman, has charge of the office, and he has a valuable assistant in Mr. Joseph Benedict.

The John Briggs is also up for New Orleans. Cept. Marsh has charge of her, add Messrs. Green B. Shields and Henry Heath are the clerks. We neglected to thank them yesterday for late papers. The Briggs is a light draught and very comforable boat.

The National is at the city wharf and will leave for Memphis this evening. She is an excellent boat and is ably officered.

The good steamer Wm. Dickson, Capt. Baugh, Mr. Stewart clerk, will leave for the Tennessee river this evening. This boat and her officers are deservedly popular on the Tennessee and Ohio rivers.

The Moses McLellan, Capt. Hildreth, is the mailboat for Cincinnati. The Dove is the Kentucky river packet, and the

J. H. Done is the Carrollton packet.

The telegraph report of the Canada's news to the New York papers is a little fuller than we have published, but all the important facts were stated in ur summary.

Money was in increased demand in London at 51/4 and 6 per cent. Consols for money were quoted at 91@911/2. The bullion in the Bank of England had decreased £168,000. American securities were dull and without sales of moment, at unaltered rates.

MEMPHIS AND OHIO RAILROAD.—The Memphis

Eagle states that every mile of the road, from Brownsville to Paris-sixty-four miles-is now un der contract; provided \$30,000 shall be raised in Gibson and Carroll counties, beyond the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. The contractor for this gap of twelve or fifteen miles is a Mr. Sizer, of Richmond, Va.

Hon. W. Z. Stuart, one of the Judges of the supreme court of Indiana, has resigned. An election to fill the vacancy will take place in October

Among the passengers on the steamship Canala, which arrived at Halifax on Tuesday evening from Liverpool, were Bishop Smith and lady, of this etty, and Mr. Raymond, of the New York Times.

Loss of the Bark Monasco at Sea-Fifty-four-Persons Drowned-Arrival of the Survivors-A Tale of the Wreck .- We take the following from the New York Tribune of the 12th:

On the 1st of August a telegraphic dispatch was On the 1st of August a telegraphic dispatch was received in this city via Boston, stating that on the 21st of July the bark Monasco, Captain Dailey, of Warren, Maine, was totally lost on the coast of Burin, Newfoundland, while on her way from Gottenburg to this port. On Monday evening last the survivors, minus the captain and his wife, arrived in this city from St. Pierre, Newfoundland, on the French brig Louis Gillies. We have seen a portion of them, and learn that the ship left Gottenburg for New York on the 13th of June, with sixty-one Swedish passengers and a crew of twelve persons.

New 1 ork on the 15th of June, with sixty-one Swedish passengers and a crew of twelve persons.

On the night of the 21st of July, the bark ran upon a high rock on Corbin Head, Newfoundland, and soon after went down, head foremost. By this disaster fifty-four Swedish passengers perished. It would appear, however, from the facts which have transpired that this dreadful loss of life was mainly attributable to the cowardise and incapacity of the transpired that this dreadful loss of life was mainly attributable to the cowardice and incapacity of the Captain. Had Captain Dailey possessed ordinary discretion and self-control, few, if any, of his passengers would have been lost. But, instead of manfully standing by his ship, he was the first to set an example of pusillanimity which it is truly painful to contemplate. At the first alarm, he rushed with his wife to the boat, and stuck by it to the last, as though it were his only hope. We trust that those nope. We trust that those who saw fit to place him in so responsible a position will take the earliest opportunity to ascertain how faithfully he charged its duties.

AN IMPORTANT CASE.—The grand jury of Prince William county, Va., have found a true bill against John Underwood, for maintaining by speaking that "an owner has no right of property in his slaves," &c., and he has been held to bail in the sum of \$500 for his appearance at the November court. The Brentsville Journal says:

This case has created the most intense interest. and excitement, being the first case of the kind that has ever occurred in our county. The fact that Mr. Underwood is a justice of the peace for this county has tended in no small degree to add to the excitement, and has called forth violent expressions of feeling in regard to the matter.

[From this morning's Journal.] CINCINNATI, Aug. 14.

A fire broke out yesterday evening in the building occupied by Messrs. King & Daily, liquor merchants; the loss is estimated at \$18,000—insurance not ascertained. Stohl & Meyers, wholesale grocers, had their steck partially destroyed; loss \$12,000—mostly insurance.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 14, P. M. The river has fallen 16 inches within the last 24 Weather clear and sultry. Thermometer 87.

The night freight train on the C., C., & C. Rail road, due at Cleveland at 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning, when about to pass Berea Station, through the misplacement of a switch, ran off upon a side track, and came into collision with the cars standing there. Several cars were smashed, and nearly a hundred sheep were killed. Mr. James Jones, living in Cleveland, was on the tender, when the sudden halt of the train threw him forward between the locomotive and the tender, smashing his left leg from above the knee downward, to a complete jelly, and tearing the flesh off of the right leg from the hip to the knee so completely as to leave the bone exposed the entire length. He was carried to Cleveland on a train yesterday, and taken to the infirmary of Drs. Beckwith and Wheeler. His left leg was amputated; but so frightful were his other injuries that no hope whatever was entertained for his recovery.—Cin. Gazette.

DEATH OF THE LAST SLAVE IN THE STATE OF New York.—Margaret Pine, a slave belonging to the family of Wynant Van Zandt, deceased, former-ly of Little Neck, L. I., departed this life on the 4th ne rainteen for the properties of the properties county in the year 1778. She was presented to Mr. Van Zandt by his father in her comparative infancy. She had acted in the capacity of nurse to the whole family of sons, there having been born eleven of them, and six of whom are now living, the oldest being 69 years of age. It is a singular fact. that, having so many children, Mrs. Van Zandt never had a daughter. Margaret refused to be manumitted. She told her master, when he proposed to do so, that he had her services for the best part of her life, and that she wished him to take care of her as long as she lived, and he willingly consented. SATURDAY EVENING, AUGUST 15, 1857.

We have a few further particulars of the great race for the Goodwood Cup. None of the accounts give the time of any of the horses. As has been stated, the French horse Monarque won the race. The Euglish horse Riseber is placed second and Fisherman third. Gunboat slipped and fell, and Kestrel and Gemmadi Vergy also fell heavily Monarque won by a head, and Riseber beat Fisherman by about three lengths. Anton was placed fourth, and three lengths behind Fisherman. The American horses Pryor and Prioress were placed fifth and sixth, and the English horse Melissa seventh. All the other horses pulled up. The finish is said to have been the most exciting ever witnessed. The English papers remark, but without assigning any reason, that the American horses would have figured more prominently had they been ridden by English jockeys.

Some of the most respectable gentlemen of the Israelitish descent now living and doing business in Pittsburg have signed a call for a meeting to be held at their synagogue, to take the treaty made and concluded by our late administration, between the United States and Switzerland, excluding all Israelites from the benefits derived by this treaty to the citizens of this Union, into consideration.

They declare that as a body they consider the treaty unconstitutional, and that the late administration has inflicted a great wrong upon them, and given them just ground for complaint, they being "a peaceable, loyal, and law-abiding part of this Republic" and citizens of these United States.

A LARGE HAY FIELD .- Mr. Guthrie, of Chicago, Illinois, has one field of 850 acres of hay, enclosed with good pine board and cedar post fence. He is cutting from other fields at least 1,000 acres besides, and expects to cut and press this year, 5,000 tons of

A large party is being made up in Evansville to spend the week of the Agricultural Fair in this city. The same is being done in various other

A CURIOSITY .- The Selma (Ala.) Sentinel, of the

1st inst., says:

We had in our office the other day a piece of silver coin, which is 1,750 years old. It was a coin used by the Israelites before the destruction of Jerusalem, and is a great curiosity. On one side of the piece is a figure of the Tree of Life, in Hebrew eletters the words "Jerusalem the Holy." On the other side is an urn, inceribed in Hebrew characters the words "Shakel of Israel." The coin must have been made before the fall of Jerusalem, which, if our recollection of Divine History serves us well, was about seventy years after the birth of Christ. It is of a poor character of silver, about the size of half a dollar, and is worth, in pure silver, about fifteen cents. Mr. Eli sberg, of this city, who is the owner of it, informs us that it has been the property of his family near nine hundred years.

TEA AS A SUMMER DRINK .- Frederick Sala, writing from Russia to the Household Words, men bler filled with a streaming liquid of a golden color in which floats a thin slice of temon. It is tea, the in which floats a thin slice of iemon. It is tea, the most delicious, the most soothing, the most thirst-allaying drink you can have in summer time, and

Tea, flavored with the slice of lemen, we have never tried; neither are we prepared to recommend as a summer beverage tea streaming hot, as Sala does. But tea made strong (as we like it—or as strong as you like it), well sweetened, with good milk or better cream in it insufficient quantity to give it a dark yellow color, and the whole mixture cooled in an ice-chest to the temperature of ice water, is "the most delicious, the most southing, the most thirst-allaying drink!" we have ever treated ourselves or friends to. We know of nothing to compare with it for deliciousness or refreshment. It cheers, but not incoriates. Its stimulus is gentle, its flavor exquisite. Try it, good reader; make a note of this now, and when the summer fever visits our and you feel with Sidery Smith that for you, and you feel, with Sidney Smith, that for the sake of coolness you could get out of your flesh and sit in your bones, try our specific of ice-cold tea. Juleps, cohilers, and such things sink into utter insignificence beside it. They are only temporarily refreshing, and fire the blood after the five minutes imbibition. Soda is folly; it inflates one painfully with carbonic gas, and adds to the discomfort heat produces. Ice water is unsatisfying; you dreak until you feel water-logged, and derive no benefit. Ice cream is the only preparation fit to be mentioned with our cold tea.

THE NEW PRINTING PROCESS -The discovery of natural self-printing, ly M. Auer, of Berlin, is con-sidered one of the most notable in the art of printing since Guttenburg's invention. In order to obtain since Guttenburg's invention. In order to obtain a copy from the original corresponding thereunto in its minutest details, be it a plant, a flower, an insect, a piece of cloth, or any inanimate object, the following method is pursued: Place the object to be printed between a well polished copper plate and a lead plate, and then let the two plates pass between two cylinders moving parallel to each other. The pressure produced by the cylinders causes the original to leave a perfect picture of itself upon the lead plate. This lead plate needs no special preparation, common lead plates answering every purpose, if they are only smooth on one side. After being submitted to pressure between the cylinders, the lead plate will no longer be perfectly flat, but slightly bent to the form of the cylinder; it must, therefore, be placed upon a smooth, hard surface, that its shape may be restored, both through its own weight and a little upon a smooth, hard surface, that its shape may be restored, both through its own weight and a little mechanical aid. As soon as this is done, one or more copies can be taken from the plates, if it be charged with any colored fluid, and treated generally as any copper-plate form when an impression is desired. Only a limited number of copies can be taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken in the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of the leady latter or account of its soft new taken from the leady latter or account of the leady latter or accoun taken from the lead plate on account of but to obtain a large number of copies the lead form may be stereotyped, or a galvanic precipitate thrown upon it to make a printing plate, from which a proper form may be obtained. The lead plates only need be subjected to the action of a smoothing cylinder to render them again fit for use, and the copper plate may also be used again.

A Serviceable Rat — A close observation of these animals entirely conquers the antipathy which is entertained toward them. Their sharp and hand some head, their brilliant eyes, their intelligent look, their sleek skins, are the very reverse of repulsive, and there is positive attraction in the beautiful manner in which they sit slicking their paws and washing their faces, an occupation in which they pass a considerable portion of their time. The writer on rats in "Bentley's Miscellany" relates an inecous of a tame rat, which shows that he is capable of serving his master as well as of passing a passive existence under his protection. The animal belonged to the driver of a London omnitus, who caught him as he was removing some hay. He was A SERVICEABLE RAT.—A close observation of caught him as he was removing some hay. He was spared because he had the good luck to be pietald, became remurkably tame, and grew attached to the children. At night he exhibited a sense of the enjoyment of security and warmth by stretching himself out at full length on the rug before the fire himself out at full length on the rug before the fire, and on nights, after the fire was extinguished, he would creep into his master's bed. In the day time, however, his owner utilized him. At the word of command, "come along, likey," he would jump into the ample great-coat pocket, from which he was transferred to the hoot of the omnibus. Here his business was to guard the driver's dinner, and, if any person attempted to make free with it, the rat would fly at them from out the straw. There was one dish alone of which he was an inefficient protector. He never could resist plum punding, and, though he kept off all intruders, he ate his fill of it himself.—Quarterly Review. -Quarterly Review.

The following letter is from a Mormon elder to a relative in this city. It has been kindly placed at our disposal for publication:

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, June 30, '57. My DEAR NEPHEW: I cannot feel justified to withhold writing to you any longer, without letting you know how we are as a family in this far distant valley in the midst of the Rocky Mountains. I can assure you that we are happy, and that we enjoy a peaceal le and a quiet spirit, and not even us, but all the "Latter Day Saints" through the length and breadth of this Territory. The red men of the ferest are also at peace with us, and we desire to do unto them good; and learn them how to cultivate the earth, and raise their bread by their industry; the earth, and raise their bread by their industry; and not entirely live on wild game as they have hitherto done. We are also at peace with the Government of the United States, and we, as a people, highly honor the constitution "of the United States of American," for we believe that it is a good wholesome law; but some of the officials that have been sent here by the Government have acted so very mean, and did not keep the law themselves, and we here have been under the necessity of teaching them good manners, and, when they found that they could not carry out their evil doing any longer, they have left us, and for decency's sake I shall withhold to mention their names; but suffice it to say that our women here are not what they thought say that our women here are not what they thought them to be, and now I will leave you to guess why they left us. I understand by the papers from the States (some that you sent me, and others) that some of the editors and a few others are trying to raise the indignation of the government against us, to send troops, &c., her: in order to put us down. I would here ask what law have we transgressed? I answer none. I would ask again, why are many so mad with us? I answer that it is because of our most holy religion, which was believed and practiced by holy men of old, such as Abraham "the father of the faithful," and the friend of God, as well as Jacob the father of the twelve tribes whom the promises were made." It would be

whom the promises were made." It would be too tedious to quote the Scriptures here, as I can perceive already that my sheet is nearly full.

Now, my dear nephew, if the people will continue to persecute us because of our religion, let them do so; and even if troops will come here, as some of the editors suggest to the Government to send, we are not afraid to die for the cause of truth.

It would be too

are not afraid to die for the cause of truth.

Before I close I would advise you, as a near relative and a well-wisher to you and your very kind companion and your little ones, to sell off and come and make your home here, and advise your brothers and sisters to do the same; as you are the eldest son in the family you have that right. You may ask why should you leave the States. I answer that famine will soon be in the United States, for the Curse of the Almichty is upon the nation. They curse of the Almighty is upon the nation. They have killed Joseph and Hiram Smith, or rather winked at those who did it, and many others have been marryred; and I tell you that the blood of the innocent is crying from the ground for vengeance, and it shall come to pass.

I feel very thankful to you for the papers that

you have sent to me. I received four papers from you with this mail and seventeen the last mail, and I received one from your brother George; may God bless the lad Please to thank him kindly for me,

and tell him to come here. I wish you to send a copy of this to your mother. I wish you to send a copy of this to your mother, and I would be most happy to see her bere.
I enclose in this the gold breastpin that is here after poor Nugent. I wish you would send it to your mother; I know how glad she will be to get it.
I received a very kind letter from your brother John last fall, with many flower seeds in it, and some of them are coming up and doing well.
If you have some choice gooseberries, please to send a few seeds in a letter.

send a few seeds in a letter.

My wife and children join me in very kind love to you and family and George and your mother and nor brothers and sisters.

Now, Dector, mind to write soon.

THOMAS JEREMY. your brothers and sisters.

[From the Alfa California, July 20.] SUMMARY OF CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Since the departure of the steamer of the 4th vents of more than ordinary interest have trans-

Agricultural prospects are good, and the crops of grain are being harvested in excellent condition in most of the counties, despite the unprecedented drouth which has prevailed. Much attention has been paid to gardening in the interior counties, and ready many of the mining precincts are supplied ith fruit and vegetables, grown in the immediate county. Peaches, pears, plums, apricots, appies, apea, and berries, all of California growth, are to had at reasonable rates.

The magnetic telegraph is about to be extended vicinity.

om Marysville to the principal places in the North-in part of the State. Joseph Finley, Justice of the Second district, in

Francisco, committed suicide, on the 14th inst, octing him elf through the head with a pistol. John L. and Daniel Green had filed a complaint in the Twelfth District Court in San Francisco gainst Wm. T. Coleman and others, who are de-cribed as being members of the "Executive Comnittee of Vigitance," charging them with assault and battery and false imprisonment, and claiming lamages in the sum of \$50,000. It is understood complainants were in the custody of the ittee for a short time during their active organization; and this fact they make the basis of their

The Republican State Convention assembled at July 8, and nominated Hon Edward Stanley for Governor, D. L. Cheeseman for Lieut, Governor, Nathaniel Bennett for Judge of the Su-preme Court, and Dr. L. C. Green for Comptroller.

The Democratic State convention assembled at acraments on the 14th, and adjourned sine die on the following day, after a boist-rous session. As was anticipated, the administration, or anti-Broderick party, were greatly in the ascendant, and bore down all opposition. There was a desperate effort made to adopt stringent resolutions condemnatory of the vigilance commutee, but the inajority were evidently indi-posed to renew the agitation on that exciting subject. The following nominations were made, and afterwards declared unanimous. For Governor, John B. Weller; Lieut, Governor, Joseph Walkup; Comptroller, J. W. Mandeville; Treasure Thos. Findley: Judge of the Supreme Courts, Suphen J. Field; Surveyor General, H. A. Higley.

A State nominating convention of the American party has been called to convene at the capital. It is surmised that no nomination for Governor will be made, but, by others, that a full ticket will be pre-

ented to the prople.

Mening Intelligence.—Mining matters possess mucl intere t. New discoveries of placer claims and quartz veins are constantly being made in all parts of the mining regions. Fluming operations on the streams are progressing rapidly and favorably, as the waters are nearly down to the summer le thus enabling the miner to easily drain the bed of

Oregon — Oregon dates are rowary or majority for Lane is 2,000, and in favor of a convention 5,938. A lead mine had been discovered, and the favor of the favor o -Oregon dates are to July 9. The official

the Colville gold mines were flattering.

The principal exciting topic in Oregon seems to be the question of the introduction of slavery. A paper, called the Occidental Messenger, has been paper, called the Occidental Messenger, has been started at Corvallis, as the avowed organ of the pro-slavery party. The Or-gonian has come out against the introduction of slavery into Oregon.

IMPORTANT FROM UTAH — Revolution Among the Sands— Massacre of Apostates. — The Sacramento Union contains important news from the valley of the Great Salt Lake. It will be seen that the mons are not only waging war against peaceful and usoffending citizens, but that serious dissensions are apidly thinning their own ranks, and that many of hem have already left for the Atlantic States. The

Crandall's pioneer coach arrived in our city at one o clock this afternoon, from Carson Valles, with the express matter, the mails and passengers—travel ing time fifteen hours. Dates from Salt Lake are to

Mr. Wilkins, who came passenger, is direct from Salt Lake, where he has been residing for nine months, having had to flee with his family to Cal-

Wilkins's party is composed of twenty-six persons, eight of whom are women. After leaving Salt Lake they were arrested by a large body of Mormons, and taken back on a charge of horse stealing. As no evidence, even for a M rmon court, was of fered against them, they were discharged, at the re-

quest of one Mesick, who knew three of them in San Francisco—he being the clerk of the court. After that they were hunted like wolves, night and day, until they reached Goose creek mountains, over one hundred miles from Salt Lake, when the Mormons made a charge on them, and killed six of their ani-

One half of the population would leave, and will do so, if the Government sends a sufficient force to protect them.

Williams, the lawyer, had fled. The destroying Williams, the lawyer, had fled. The destroying angels were on his track, and it was not known if he escaped them. Open and avowed murder of all who have and are becoming obnoxious is advocated in public assemblages; in fact, an ofter was publicly made in a meeting, by one of the faithful, to murder two Gentile traders at Box Elder, near the city, who had incurred the displeasure of Elder Lorenzo Snow, if they did not leave by June 1.

A train of one hundred wagons had left Salt Lake, bound for the States, all of which belonged to Apostles.

New dissensions are continually arising. That which causes the most ill-feeling is Brigham sealing young girls to old men. Several heads of families have been put out of the way, as they call it, on suspricion of their being apostates, by which means they prevent the family from leaving. Several who here-tofore have been in the confidence of the high priests are known to have been murdered in attempting to leave secretly.

Seven ladies, with their families, whose husbands

had made their escape, begged to be taken away by Wilkins's party, expecting daily to see some of their number dragged away to the harem of some of the

Brigham preaches open rebellion to all attempts Brigham preaches open rebellion to all attempts on the part of the Government to establish a foothold in his territory. He has inaugurated a new law, by which he governs his disobedient wives, by degrading and making menials of them, depriving them of the right to marry or have a protector. It is called an "Earthly Hell."

IMPORTANT FROM CENTRAL AMERICA.—In Nicaragua quiet is the order of the day, and affairs are assuming a healthy tone. The two dictators, Martinez and Jerez, called the Senate together on the 5th ult., which assembled at "Managua." The af-5th ult., which assembled at "Managua." The ar-fairs appertaining to the Transit and the boundary question with Costa Rica met with a happy and satisfactory adjustment, the Senate giving its cordial adhesion to the Transit Contract and Treaty proposed by President Mora on behalf of the Government. Gen. Canas visited Greytown on the 18th ult., and

Mr. Carey Jones's mission to Costa Rica, proves of a most friendly character. He was still at San Jose on the 25th ult. Capt. Cauty in return is accredited by President Mora to Washington, and goes to New York by steamer Central America.

Three hundred and fifty of Walker's men are now

Three hundred and fifty of Walker's men are now in Greytown, in a very destitute condition—they having been brought from Costa Rica, in expectation of finding the steamer Tennessee in readiness to convey them to New York.

Col. Cauty remains at Greytown with a force of 256 Costa Bison.

256 Costa Ricans.

[From our own correspondent.]

SAN JUAN DEL NORTE, July 31, 1857.

Messrs. W. R. C. Webster and J. C. Harris, who reached here on the 25th inst. from San Jose, capital of Costa Rica, in charge of some three hundred and fifty fillibusters, have succeeded in influencing the British mail steamer Trent to convey them to Aspinwali These two gentlemen expected to find the steamer Tennessee awaiting their arrival here, to take them and the remaining batch of Walker's men to New York. The Tennessee's non-arrival placed them in sad difficulties; but, before their leaving, we must do them the justice in saying that they made every and all provision for the maintenance of the three hundred and fifty fillibusters, until a steamer should arrive to convey them away.

steamer should arrive to convey them away.
Greytown is rejoiced in learning that Vanderbilt has, this time, been defeated in not having secured the Nicaragua Transit Grant. It has been awarded to Messrs. Webster and Harris
I have learned that Mr. Carey Jones's commission on behalf of the government of the United States to Costa Rica is of the most friendly nature.
Alt is quiet in Nicaragua, and so long as Gen. Canar remains there we have no misgivings. He visited Grevtown on the 18th inst. and was received

ited Greytown on the 18th inst. and was received with all honors, and received a salute from the United States sloop-of-war Saratoga. He is a fine, humane old fellow, and stated publicly that the late fillibustering attempt in Central America had pushed the country some twenty years forward in civili-

Mr. J. N. Scott still remains in possession of the Mr. J. N. Scott still remains in possession of the late company's property at Punta Arenas. What are the intentions of Messrs. Webster and Harris we have not ascertained. We, in Greytown, hope that they may prove successful, and the route opened immediately. Costa Rica places much confidence in the management of Mr. Webster, and, although your Washington correspondent hits him very hard, he is looked upon as an able and very astute person, equal to any difficulty and task he may undertake.

equal to any difficulty and task he may undertake.

New Granada.—With regard to the present aspect of the dispute with the United States, El Neo

Grenadino, of July 3, says:

The clouds have been somewhat cleared from the horizon of our foreign relations. The Cabinet of Washington, on account of whose elevated position washington, on account of whose elevated position we hope that they will never treat us as barbarians solely because we are weak, will reopen negotiations upon the Panama question, and this time, their minds more trar quil, the facts more clear to them, and the opinion of the press of other nations interand the opinion of the press of other nations interested in the security of the Isthmus Transit being heard, New Grenada will occupy a better position for the satisfactory arrangement of these questions. And this position we owe chiefly to the unquestionable superiority of our commissioners in the controversy, and to the energy and dignity of the Mallarino administration, in denying absolutely the pretensions for indemnity and the sale of the territory. Thanks to this, we have deserved the honor of being treated as a free neode, and being respected nottreated as a free people, and being respected not-withstanding our weakness. Let this serve as a les-son that all fear should be discarded, and that the Government knows how to preserve this position in

ich negotiations. The following is from El Neo Granadino of July

We promised in our last number to give our espe cial attention to the examination of the Isthmenian

It is certain that our leading political and com-mercial relations with the North Americans have not brought us under very favorable auspices, but we ought not to judge the American people by the pas-sengers that cross the Isihams, for the most part dvenurers of the lowest class, nor their statesmen v Messrs. Bowlin and Morse. No; whatever may ave been the troubles that the aggressive spirit of the passengers has caused us, it is necessary to be ust, and to acknowledge that the colored population of the Isthmus have not been more influenced by good intentions toward them; that the backwardless, the bad habits, and the vices of this fanatic ness, the bad habits, and the vices of this fanalic and indolent Spanish breed keep up continually in the midst or our population an unconquerable antipathy and itl-will against every foreigner that comes to our ports; and, finally, that the authority has not always been held by men capable of surmounting and overcoming difficulties, nor of determining the course that should be adopted in an emergency, in order to avoid a conflict.

order to avoid a conflict. o der to avoid a conflict.

We are confident that if, instead of Sr. Fabrega, on the unfortunate 15th of April, Sr. Camacho Roldan, or Sr. Arosemena, or Senor Calvo had been Governor, we would not to-day be involved in these reclamations, because the affair would have been nothing more than a street fray that would have ended in the possible of the avgressor naive or forthing more than a street fray that would have ended in the punishment of the aggressor, native or for-eigner. How mary individual robberies and assassinations have not been committed on the Isthmus since the commencement of the California emigration! And, nevertheless, it has never occurred to the Government of the United States to ask judemnity, because no government can ever metered indemnity, because no government can ever pretend that the country through which its citizens or subjects travel is converted into an insurance company that guarantees their lives or their properties. From Carthagena we learn that it is rumored there that three hundred soldiers are to be sent to the Isthmus by the next steamer, part for Aspinwall

and part for Panama.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., by the Rev. J. S. Wallace, Mr. JOHN LEAF to Mise ELIZABETH MARTHA HOWE, both of this city.

"Woodland Cream"—A Ponade for Beautifuting the Hair—highly perfumed, superior to any French article imported, and for half the price. For dressing Ladies' Hair it has no equal, giving it a bright and glossy appearance. It causes Gentlemen's Hair to curl in the most natural manner. It removes dandruff, always, giving the Hair the men's Hair to curl in the most natural mander. Temoves dandruff, always giving the Hair the appearance of being fresh shampooned. Price on fifty cents. None genuine unless signed

FETRIDGE & CO.,

Proprietors of the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers.

For sale by all Druggists.

J. S. MORRIS & SON, Agents.

Boarding.

A GENTLEMAN AND HIS WIFE CAN OBTAIN of the northeast corner of Second and Green streets. References exchanged.

POUND,

N the 14th inst., on Third street, a handsomely worked ing at this office and paying for this advertisement.

a15 j&b1

WATCH LOST. LOST on Monday evening, the 10th instant, a LADY'S SMALL DOUBLE-CASED GOLD WATCH and CHAIN. The finder will be liber-ally rewarded by leaving it at this office. aug 14

Wanted.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER can hear ald jebtf

Splendid Private Residence For Sale

AT A GREAT BARGAIN-ON LONG CREDITS. THE residence I now occuppy, south side Walnut, between Sixth and Seventh streets (beilg to large for my small family), is offered for sale such price and terms as cannot fail suiting a pu

The building is a three story double house with hollow walls, entirely new, and just completed in the very latest style and most approved manner, containing all modern conveniences and improvements. Lot 70 by 150 feet, beautifully ornamented with fruits and shrubbery. This property, if applied for immediately, will be sold at a great bargain and a smaller house taken in part payment, Terms—One fifth cash, one fifth one year, one fifth two years, balance in five years with interest and lien. Apply to SAMUEL HYMAN, 500 Main street.

a 11 d5j&b

MRS. ELIZA FIELD'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES

WILL be resumed on the first Monday in September.
A thorough course of instruction will be pursued in English and French, together with exercises in Vocal Music. The first session from September 7 to February 1, '18; second session ending 20th June, '58.

No deduction for absence.

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES.

A. SUMNER,

435 Main st., Between Fifth and Sixth sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

iune 25 i&birly

PICTURES.

477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY may 28 1 may 28 bly

Dr. King's Dispensary.

DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gouerthea, Syphilia, and all diseases of the skin and other de rangements growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence. All those who may confide their cases to him may rest assured of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly cradicated from their constitutions.

every vestige of the difficulties perfectly cradicated from heir constitutions.

STRICTURES of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a tricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution must ensue, a continuance of which will bring on a rain of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEMINAL WEARNESS.—Particular attention will be given to this disease and all the consequences growing out of it, proughton, in many cases, by the destructive habits of inconsiderate youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which undermine the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases to their address, with necessary directions for using

The strictest secrecy ob erved in all cases. slib&jisl
FF Office hours at the Dispensary from 2 o'clock in
norning anti of the saning.

FIRST ARRIVAL. MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street,

H AVE just opened a full assortment of the following desirable articles:
English and French Chintzes;
Super Kid Gloves, ali colors;
A complete assortment of Shirtings;
A full line of Irish Linens;
Musketo Nets and Bars;
Embroideries of every kind;
Jaconet and Swiss Sets, new styles;
Do do do Collars, do;
Linen and Marseilles Sets;
Belts and Beltings;
Heavy and fine brown and bleached Drillings;
Plain bleck Silks;
Crape Collar and Sleeves;
Hemshtched und Bordered Handkerchiefs;
Shirt Bosoms and Hoslery;
New Hoop Skirts and Skirting;
Sik Mitts, long and short;
Plain De Laines and Traveling Goods;
White Brilliants and Jaconets;
To which the attention of parchasers is respectfully called.

MARTIN & PENTON,
a15 j&b 96 Fourth st., between Market and Jefferson HAVE just opened a full assortment of the following de sirable articles:

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT OF PRACTICAL MEDICINE AND SURGERY-part 35th. Uniform American edition. Price \$1. Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, a14 j&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

SOFT HATS, for men, boys, and youths, of a superior quality, for sale low for each by PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

COUNTRY and CITY MERCHANTS are reminded that we have in store and are dail receiving a large and varied assortment of HATS, CAPS, and FURS for the fall trade, all of which we piedge ourselves to sell as low as they can be bought in the United States.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., a14 j&b Main st.

STRAW HATS for men, boys, and youths for sale at reduced prices.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

MOLESKIN, CASSIMERE, AND BEAVER DRESS HATS, of our own manufacture, ready for our sales this morning.

PRATHER, SMITH, & CO., 455 Main st.

BRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT.

PRAITHWAITE'S RETROSPECT of Practical Medicine and Surgery for July, 1857. Price \$1.

A few thousand dollars' worth of Medical books, embracing all the text books published in Medical and Surgical Science and the largest stock in the city.

141/8cb C. HAGAN & CO., Main st.



Extra Fine Plated Ware. Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Oyster Ladles, Crumb Knives, Pia Knives, Ice Cream, Fish Knives, and Butter Coolers. We have just received a large lot of the above goods. JAS. I. LEMON & CO.

Fif William Maddux will call at this office will hear of something to his advantage.

CITIZENS' GUARDS-You are notified to appear at

the armory this evening at 5 o'clock. Persons afflicted with impediments of speech deafness, or chronic diseases of any kind will do to call on Dr. Jones at the Galt House. He is said

UNION AND LIBERTY .- There will be a regular meeting of the Third and Fourth ward Councils this (Saturday) evening, at 8 o'clock. The members of both Councils are all requested to be present, and the members of other Councils are respectfully invited, as an interesting meeting is expected.

to cure those ills with unbounded success.

THE CIRCUS.-Messrs. Sands, Nathan, & Co.'s shows close after to-night. They give also an afternoon performance to-day. Mad. Tournaire, who is attached to this establishment, is the finest equestrienne in the country. The feats of the elephants are truly astonishing. The exhibitions have been witnessed with delight by thousands.

GRAND UNION ASSOCIATION - LECTURE, - The Grand Secretary will deliver the annual address before the Association, on Saturday next, at 3 o'clock P. M., to which the public are respectfully invited.

JOHN HALL, Pres't. H. H. HARRISON, Sec'y. We have no doubt the address will be a very able

and interesting one. Superior Toeacco.-Messrs. Nocks, Wicks, & Co. have a consignment of S. H. Holland's superi Pine Apple Twist and John W. Holland's Empr tobacco. They are fine articles, and we understand

are to be exhibited at the U. S. Agricultural Fair. POLKAS AND WALTZES .- Messrs. Tripp & Cragg have commenced the publication of polkas and waltzes in a most elegant series. They are very choice and should meet with public favor.

NEW RUNNING ARRANGEMENT ON THE JEFFER-SONVILLE RAILROAD.—Very few are aware that the Jeffersonville Railroad offers the quickest ronte East, West, and North. Passengers taking the Indianapolis morning train or the night express train to Cincinnati reach New York in 40 hours, Philadelphia in 38 hours, Baltimore in 35 hours, and Washington in 36 hours. To Chicago passengers are taken in 13 hours, and to St. Louis in 15 hours. We invite at tention to the new running arrangement of the Company in our advertising columns, which tak effect on Monday next. The routes are not only the speediest, but also the cheapest, and we hope our citizens will patronise the road as well as use their exertions in securing patronage for it.

G. B. Tabb, of the establishment corner of Fourth and Market streets, is now in the Eastern markets making his Fall selections, and on each arrival of the express is placing before his customers all that can be found new and handsome. He has up to this time received several pieces of Bonna's black Silks, fancy and black Bayadair stripped Silks (rich styles), Challylettes, embroidered Crapes for evening dresses (something handsome), embroidered Skirts, Jaconet, Swiss, and Valencia Lace Sets, &c., besides a general assortment of Domestic Goods, all of which we feel confident in saying will be sold as reasonable as can be had in an her

N. B. From this day he will offer at cost the following goods: Organdie and Barege Robes, Plain Bareges, Organdie and Jaconet Muslins, Parasols,

We are requested to state for the benefit o persons wishing to pass between Louisville and New Albany that the ferry boats between Portland and New Albany make a trip back and forth, at 9 o'clock P. M., and one at 12 o'clock P. M. The cars on the Portland Railroad are run every helf hour from dark till midnight.

NEURALGIA.-A gentleman living in Philadelphia

"In passing through Pittsburg, some months purchased a bottle of Bærkave's Holland It relieved me so much, that, on returning nome, I bought two more bottles from Dr. Dvott ommended the article to many of my friends, and four or five of the number say it cured them think that my recommendation has done more for it sale in Philadelphia than your advertising." (We are not permitted to publish the name, but

any person calling at the store, or comm with us by letter, will be convinced of the this statement.) aug15 j&beod3&wj1 A. JAEGER & CO.

Importers and Dealers in China, Glass, and Queensware. Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mozart Hall.

We are now receiving our fall stock of goods, consisting in part of—
French China Dinner, Tea, and Toilet French China Dinner, Tea, and Toilet S te;
To boxes assorted common Glassware;
75 crates assorted Crockery, common and Iron-Stone,

éc.
Piese call and examine our stock before making selec-tions elsewhere, as we are selling at very low prices.
A. JAEGLA & C.C.
Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth et. Mozart Hall, al4 b between Market and Jefferson TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. A LL persons indebted to the firm of A JAEGER & CO. are hereby notified to call and dauldate their indebtedness before the 30th inst. as on that day we shall pass all our accounts in hand for collection.

A. JAEGER & CO. al4 b Nos. 119 and 121 Fourth st., Mezart Hall.

NEW WHEAT FLOUR. CAWTHON'S Extra Lamily Flour,

MADE from new Wheat, and put up in barrels and sacks, for sale wholesale and retail at BROADWAY MILLS. 1914 dis12 jy16 blm BEN. F. CAWTHON.



PORTABLE FORGES-For Jewelers, Coppersmiths, Millers, Planters, Rail-Road Builders, and every Mechanic who needs a Smithshop in complete order.

Also a general assortment of Mechanics' Tools wholesale and retail by

and retail by

A. McBRIDE,

No. 69 Third street,
between Marketand Main,
where everything in the Hard
ware line always be obtained at the lowest cash prices,

al2 j&b

JAS. I. LEMON & CO., Dealers in Watches, Jewelry, and Silver and Plated Way

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY wholesale and retail at No. 60 Third street by al3 j&b A. McBRIDE.

MECHANICS' TOOLS and BUILDERS' HARD-WARE—All the late improvements for sale by all jicb A. McbRIDE,

I would respectfully invite the attention of merebanks and others visiting the city to my large and elegant assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. LOWER than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a greater variety of Trunks than is kept by any other house in the Western country. Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to please those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, e.e., enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnati, Merchants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Orders promptly attended to. [may 26 dewjeow&dblr]

J. H. McCLEARY.

Gold Watches,

We invite the attention of those in want of a reliable Watch at a low price. Our selections embrace the most reliable and celebrated makers, such as F. B. & Son's open and hunting, Jos. Stoddart E. D. D., D. Taylor, Wm. Dixen, Jurgensen, Brandt, cert and many others.

Coral, Cameo, Pearl, Diamond, Jet, Miniature, &c. Chains, Lockets, Rings, Pens, &c.

FOR all ages and conditions that FOR all ages and conditions that can be benefited by the aid of glasses—the PEBLLES, so much admired for their perfect transparency and extreme hardness that cannot be defixed by constant use, convex, concave, and periconvex.

[11] AMSEY & RROTHER.

VOGT & KLINK,
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jeweiry, at Eastern Prices, No.
72 Third street, near Market, Louisville, Kentucky.

237 Great care taken in setting Dlamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior armer.

\$17 wild discbtf

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR THE SEASON! THE SEASON!

BEWARE OF A LOW LIVER. SHORT STOCK, AND HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and GARDNER Mines, which, with our regular supplies of PITTSBURG and SPLINT, make our assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and as Low as the Lowest.

For Office on Third street, opposite the Post-office.

m19 b&j

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.,

HUTCHINGS & CO.,

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

We are receiving as one per cent, Tennesseecurrency the following Free State Banks:

MERGHANTS BANK, Nashville;

BANK OF NASHVILLE, do:

BANK OF THE UNION, do;

CITY BANK, do;

BANK OF COMMERCE, do;

TRADERS BAIK, do;

BANK OF CHATTANOOGA, Chattanooga;

NORTHERN BANK TENN., Clarksville.

d18 b&st D&C.

REMOVAL. We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANG WATE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets. d24 b&j jan 14 w4 PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.,
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.
Having increased our facilities, we are
now enabled to here out from ten to twelve
Plauos per week. We would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purcha-HIGHEST AWARDS when placed in competition main Pianos of New York and Boston, hing and Piano Wareroomscorner of Main and inctory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.

New Goods arrived this morning by Express

AT C. DUVALL & CO.'S,

W.E are this morning in receipt of several cases rich FANCY DRY GOODS, embracing the following:

Do do Irisi Poplins; French and American Chintzes; Fall Prints; Maracilles Collars.

Soft Muli Go, All gardes Firsh Linen, &c. All gardes Firsh Linen, &c. We shall be in receipt of New Goods daily, and invite a attention of pinchasers to our arrivals.

210 J&b C. BUVALU& GO., 587 Main st.

New Books and New Editions.

New Books and New Editions.

C'cles of Christ, Christian Misdens, Serjeture Characters, &c., by Jabez Barnes, B. D., author of Pulpit Cyclopedia, &c. Price \$3.

Appleton's Cyctopedia of Biography, in best siyle binding. Price \$5.

The Helr is of Graenburst, by Mrs. Ann S. Stephens. The Play Day Book For the Young Folks, by Fanny Ferri, His trated. Price 75 cents:

Annty Wonderful's Stories for All Good Children, beautifully illustrated. Price 75 cents:

Lard's Review of Jeter's Canny belism, examined and recxamined. New supply. \$1.

Arctic Explorations and Discoveries of the Nineteenth.

The resert of Sinal, by Horatius Bonsv, D. D.
Now Supplies Phier's French Revolution, Lens Riavers
Tempest and Sunshine, Tuckreman's Essays, Neighbol Jackwood, &c.

CRUMP & WELSH. CRUMP & WEISH.

A WORD.

ARTIN & PENTON. 16 Fourth street, are still offering their entire stock of Fancy Santner Dress Goods at and about e as in order to reduce it to the lowest possible amount prior to the receipt of

they in cooks also passes by any previous season, and to their fortheon; a amonne ments of daily receipts of goods, both pomestic and Fancy, and cordially favire their friends, customers and others to the inspection of the same affeir they are in receipt of their full assortment.

MARTIN & PINTON,

as jab 96 Fourth st, between Market and Jefferson.

CHEAP! CHEAP!—We have some Ladius' figures is useful at the lass above cost to close them out at less above cost to close them out at

SUMMER GOODS. The subscriber would respect fall inform their frien a and the public that they have yet a large public that they have yet a large suitable for the summer trade in store. Those wishin any thing I our fine with made a much botter assortment a our hour e annots usually kept at this season, which we wished he had not been for each.

25 Mark et st., above Third.

FINAL REDUCTION IN PRICE. GREAT BARGAINS IN

BEREGES, LAWNS, &c. PHEREN THE THE BECKER OF THE CHAR

Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co., HAVE made their last reduction for the season in th LAWNS: LAWN ROBES

BEREGES AND BEREGE ROBES; TRAVELING CLOAKS OR DUSTERS; MA ENING GOODS OF ALL KINDS; A LAGE STOCK OF EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.; LINEN GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.; STELLA AND CASHMERE SHAWLS:

A LARGE AND VARIED ASSORTMENT OF LATEST PARIS STYLES MANTILLAS. hich we invite the sp cial attention of the ladies, &b MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

BOYS', YOUTHS', AND CHILDREN'S SHOES IN CY. OWEN & WOOD.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

Dr. CHEESEMAN'S PILLS .- The combinations of in gredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting allirregularities, painful menstruation, removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, and disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature, hey can be successfully used as a preventative. These hould never be taken during pregnancy, as they would sure to cause miscarriage. Warranted purely vegetable free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit d rections, which should be read, accompany each box. Pric \$1. RAYMOND & PATTEN, 74 Fourth street, wholesale and retail agents for Louisville. Sent by mail by enclosing \$1 to Dr. Cornelius L. Cheeseman, No. 192 Broadway, New

Copartnership.

I HAVE this day associated with me in the WATCH and JEWELRY business Mr. E. J. DAUMONT. The business will hereafter be conducted under the style of JAMES ness will hereafter be co I. LEMON & CO. August 1, 1857.—j&b

JAMES I. LEMON. Fine Watches and Rich Jewelry. Late importations of the above goods make our stock very complete, comprising fine Watches from the most celebrated makers, English and French, and Jewelry of the richest styles in set and single pieces.

a jeb JAMES I. LEMON & CO.

THE FORTUNES OF GLENCORE. A Novel. By Charles Lever, author of "Charles O'Malley," "The Martins of Cro' Martin," "The Dodd Family Abroad," "Sir Jasper Carew," &c. 8vo, paper, 50

ents.
VIRGINIA ILLUSTRATED: containing a Visit to the
Virginian Canaan and the Adventures of Porte Crayon
und his Cousins. Illustrated from Drawings by Porte
Crayon. 800 muslin. \$2.50; half calf antique \$3.50; half

and his Cousins.
Crayon. 8vo, muslin. \$2.50; half call anuages of Crayon. 8vo, muslin. \$2.50; half call anuages of Crayon. 8vo, muslin. \$2.50; half call anuages of Precal call extra, gilt, \$4.
VILLAS AND COTTAGES: A Series of Designs Prepared for Execution in the United States. By Calvert Vaux, Arch. (late Downing & Vaux), Newburg on the Hudson. Illustrated by 300 engravings. Sixth edition. Hudson. Illustrated by 300 engravings. Sixth education, muslin. \$2.

For sale by [jy28j&b] C. HAGAN & CO.

Grand and Parlor Grand Pianos. Grand and Parlor Grand Pianos.

TRIPP & CRAGG, 103 Fourth street, will receive, in a few days, a Grand and Farlor Grand Piano from Chickering & Son's Boston, Mass.—the only successful manufacturers of this class of instrument in this country—designed and finished expressly for exhibition at the coming fairs in Louisville and vicinity. Parties contemplating the purchase of a Grand Piano are respectfully advised to await the arrival of these superb instruments.

Jy27 j&b TRIPP & CRAGG, 109 Fourth st.

COLLECTOR'S BOOK.

BILL, NOTE, AND LETTER HOLDER.—The above unique and very practical invention will supply a deficiency long felt in the counting-room and among all classes of business men. It consists of a series of pockets in alphabetical order, so arranged as to spread out like a fan and exhibit at one view the who series. When closed it presents the form of a neat compact book, well protected by strong handsome covers, and of such limited compass as to be easily carried in the pocket or laid in a pigeonhole of the desk or safe. So complete an arrangement cannot fail to commend itself to every business man.

The sole agents for Louisville are

CRUMP & WELSH,

iy25 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market. COLLECTOR'S BOOK.

GENTS' LASTING GAITERS AND low-cut Calf Shoes suitable for this season jy25 i&b OWEN & WOOD'S.

CHICKERING'S

CELEBRATED PINPIANO-FORTES. TRIPP & CRAGG, SOLE AGENTS,

109 Fourth street, Louisville, Ky.,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Merchandise and Publishers of Sheet Music.

The Traveler's Companion.

THE TOURIST'S GUIDE-BOOK THROUGH THE UNITED STATES, ANADA. &c., eshibiting the various routes of travel, with explanatory notes and other useful info mation, together with descriptions of and routes to the important places of feshionable and healthful resert, accompanied by a valuable and authentic map of the United States. Price \$1.25. Sent by mail free of postage, 1922 1&b. U. HAGAN & CO., Main st.

James's New Novel. EONORA D'ORCO, a Novel, by G. P. R. James, Esq. The Fortunes of Glencore, a Novel, by Charles Lev

Little Dorrit, by Charles Dickens. Price 50c.
For sale by CRUMP & WELSH.
jy22 &b 84 Fourth st., near Marke Hand-Book of American Travel.

A PPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED HAND-BOOK OF Railway, St amboat, and Stage to the Cities, Towns, Water-Falls, Battle-Fields, Mountains, Rivers, Lakes, Hunting and Fishing Grounds, Watering-Flaces, Summer Resorts, and all scenes and objects of importance and interest in the U. S. and the British Provinces. By T. Addison tichards. With careful maps of all parts of the coentry and pictures of famous places and scenes from original drawings by the author and other artists.

Just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH,

for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st. pear Market,

Godey for August.

CODEY'S LADY'S BOOK for August (price 20c.) just received and for sale by

CRUMP & WELSH,

jy20 i&b 84 Fourth st., near Market.

ANOTHER ASSORTMENT OF GOLD WATCHES

Those intending to surchase a fine Watch at moderate figure will plea e call and examine it different styles. JOHN KITTS & CO., 1917 J&b Main st., opposite Southern Bauk.

ESSONS from the Great Biography, by James Hamilton, D. D., F. L. S. 75c. ae Song of Solomon compar d with other parts of

City, its Sins and Sorrows, by Thomas Guthrie, The City, i. D. 50c.
Life of Captain Headley Vicars, 40c. Fresh supply.
Life and Adventures of a French Cabin Boy. 40c.
The Christian Dectrine of Slavery, by Geo. D. Armstrong, D. D. 65c.
Lin 2 vols. 82. 11. fac. on's Sermons, In 2 vols. \$2. A. DAVIDSON, Third st., near Market.

NUNNS & CLARK'S COLORDESTOCH

FETT PIANO-PORTES. FFETT TRIPP & CRAGG, Sole Agents,

Sole Agents,

109 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, a fer
doors north of Mozart Hall, adjoining Durkee, Heath,
& Co.'s Dry Goods and Carpet Warerooms, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Musical Mer-chandise and Publishers of Sheet | Jusic.

jy15 j&b Little Dorrit.

1,000 COPIES LITTLE DORRIT, by Chas. Dickense-to the trade at \$25 per hundred, or 50 cts

cach.
50 copies of same work, illustrated—duodecimo—editor's
four styles—in 'we volumes. Price from §2 50 to §5.
50 copies of same work—people's edition, illustrated—one
volume of 1,000 pages. Price §1 50.
50 copies same work, lilustrated, octavo—editor's five
styles—from §1 50 to §5 per copy.
50 copies of same work—library editions, six styles—from \$1 50 to \$3. 100 copies same work—paper cover—illustrated edition

LATEST NEWS.

BAROMETER. Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock. 28.95.

THERMOMETER. 12 P.M. 7 A.M. 82 TRAVELER' GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF BALKROAD TRAINS.

Lexington and Frankfort—6 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
Lagrange and Way Places—5:15 P. M.
St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.
Indianapolis and Chicago and St. Louis Express,
via Jeffersonville.—6:15 A. M.
St. Louis via Jeffersonville O. & M., & T. H. & St.
Louis R. R., Chicago and the East.—11 A. M.
St. Louis and Cincinnati Express, via Jeffersonville,
O. & M. R. R.—9 P. M.—The 6 o'clock A. M.
Irain connects with daily stages for Nashville. Mammoth
Cave, Bowling Green, Russelville, Hopkinsville, Elkton,
Clarksville, Gallatin, Glasgow, and Bardstown, and every
other day with stages for Springfield, Lebanon, Columbia, Greensburg, and Grayson Springs.

Portland—Every 10 minutes.
STEAMBOATS—REGULAR PACKETS.
Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.
Kentucky River—Saturdey at 3 P. M.
St. Louis—Daily, generally.
Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular,
Rvansville—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday,
Lover Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but
generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Danville and Hurrodsburg—Everyday at 4 A. M. (Sundays everyted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at DEPARTURE OF BAILBOAD TRAINS

days excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 A. M. 9 A. M.

Faylorsville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 1 P.M. (Sundays excepted).
Shawneetown-Every day at 4 A. M.

Police Proceedings .- Saturday, August 15 .-Thos. Birmingham and John Francis had their cases continued—giving each \$100 bail.

Henry Brawley was yesterday in a drunken brawl, and being arrested in a totally oblivious condition was found to have \$1,040 upon his person which would have been lost had not a policeman taken him

Frank Brannon, charged with shooting at Charles Winters, was discharged.

Charles Vogt and Charles Gratz had taken out cross peace warrants against each other. Both held to bail in \$200 for three months.

Lewis Hawkins had to give security in \$100 to be of good behavior for three months, Catharine Miller having entered complaint against him.

Two new citizens, one German and one Irish, were

A dispatch from Washington says Mr. Soule visits Mexico as the agent of Sloo, for the purpose of defeating the project of Le Sere and Benjamin. It is understood that the Administration is determined to foster the plan of steam navigation.

We are indebted to Mr. W. W. Huston, the attentive clerk of the steamer Rainbow, for the latest New Orleans dates and copies of the manifest and memorandum. The Rainbow was, as usual, crowded with passengers.

Mr. Upson, of the R. M. Patton, has our thanks for a copy of the manifest. The Patton leaves for Cincinnati this evening.

The beautiful model man-of-war steamer, valned at \$200, was won at a raffle last evening by a young lawyer of this city. It is the handiwork of Mr. Charles Eden, of this city. The model was on exhibition at the last Mechanics' Fair and attracted much attention. We are informed that it will be again placed on exhibition at the United States Ag-

THE BOGUS BURDELL BABY AT BARNUM'S .- Bar-

THE BOGUS BURDELL BABY AT BARNUN'S.—Barnum is in town. The famous baby, of which Mrs. Cunningham was not the mother, is now at "Barnum's Museum," with its mother, both doing as well as could be expected.

Mr. Greenwood, on renewing his application yesterday, was told by District Attorney Hall that he (Mr. Hall) had no objections to the removal of the baby or its mother to the Museum, knowing that they would be perfectly safe while there, and that Mrs. would be perfectly safe while there, and that Mrs. Anderson, the mother, would gain what she much needed by the exhibition—funds.

The mother and baby were taken at once from the Lying-in Ward, placed in a carriage and driven to the museum, where they arrived about 6 o'clock last

Anderson was "quite agreeable" to the e. The baby didn't cry while in the carriage change. The baby didn't cry while in the carriage nor did it shed a tear, nor create any uproar whatever since its removal. It seems determined to behave itself, as such a great baby should. A baby that is not yet two weeks old—it was born last Sattation of the statement of the urday week, at d in the world than even that famous one of

'fair Eugenie It wears yet the little dress that Mrs. Cunningham gave it and wears it right proudly, though it has badly "chawed up" one portion of the embroidery

on its outer garment.

The famous little one looks much like most babies of a similar age, being pin of color and very lively of tongue. For size she is rather short.

Mrs. Anderson is not yet wholly recovered from her indisposition, but she is quite strong.

She has at length been persuaded to forego her.

her indisposition, but she is quite strong.

She has at length been persuaded to forego her first intention to name her baby Eliza Ann. She will, as has been romantically suggested to her, call it Justitia Anderson. It is already a fatnous name, and will become more so. It has already been made famous in courts of law and the newspapers, but now its name will be emblazoned in type and ink of all sorts, sizes, and colors, on every dead wall in the city and the region round about. "Some are born great and some have greatness thrust upon them." great and some have greatness thrust upon them.'

DR. PURINTON —This gentleman paid our village a second vi it last week. During his stay he was waited upon by a large number of invalids, nearly all of whom availed them elves of his remedies. Dr P.'s fame seems to have gone abroad as a successful practitioner, and at every place which he visits be is sure to be met by many who have sought in vain for relief from other sources. Several of our most respectable citizens variously afflicted are now using his medicines and have the greatest confidence in their power to benefit them. A number of those for whom he prescribed in the spring when in Norwalk came to see him last week and were either safe and sound or had a varienced much relief from his treat. sound or had experienced much relief from his treat-ment. If the testimony of those who have put his skill to a practical test is worth anything, we look upon him as one of the most successful practitioners of the age. He has certainly accomplished cures that are really marvelous.

Dr. Purinton's course toward the press has been most honorable. He has advertised extensively, paid liberal prices, and we do not believe there is a publisher in the Union who has formed his acquaintance that does not regard him as a gentleman in every respect. We hope he has not visited our place for the last time.—Norwalk Experiment.

Dr. Purinton is now in this city at the Galt house room No. 3, first floor, where he can be consulted

MEMORANDA. Steamer Rainbow left New Orleans on the 8th of August at 6 o'clock P. M. No boat in port for Louisville. 10th—met Chancellor at Bruinsburg. 11th—met Virginia at Port Anderson, E. H. Fairchild at Island 12th—met new Uncle Sam at Cow Island. 13th—met Fanny Bullitt at Paducah.

Per Rainbow from New Orleans—5 qr casks liquor. A Za-none; 71 bxs, Gaetano & Co; 277 bxs, Ropke & Finck; 4 bls brandy, J Monks; 3 casks claret, F Clarget; 14 purchase blocks, Basham; sdrs, order. GENTS' LASTING GAITERS AND LASTING TIES owen & WOOD'S.

BY TE EGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. If it is true, as stated, that Costa Rica has dispos If it is true, as stated, that Costa like has dispos-ed of the Nicaragua transit route and has acquired part of the territory of the latter, our Government will unquestionably object to that arrangement, it being known that William Carey Jones was espe-cially instructed to represent the views of the ad-ministration on that subject adverse to such a course of policy.

of policy.

Until the meeting of Congress no diplomatic appointments will be made, excepting such as may be demanded by the public exigencies, as it is desired that the successors to the present incumbents shall not go abroad until their appointments shall be confirmed by the Senate.

Gen. Denver, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will shartly require to Vision 1.

will shortly repair to Nebraska, for the purpose of making treaties with the Ponca and Pawnee In-

A letter is now on the way to F. P. Stanton, A letter is now on the way to F. P. Stanton, Secretary of State of Kansas, tendering him the appointment of Superintendent of Indian Affairs in place of Gov. Cumming, but not to take effect till the meeting of Congress.

The troops and civil officers for Utah are not ex-

pected to reach that Territory till about the first of November. Satisfactory accounts have been re-ceived of all the wagon road expeditions excepting that of Col. Noble, which has disappointed the ex-pectations of the Government. pectations of the Government.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15. A collision occurred in the Sound early this morning between the steamer Metropolis, of the Fall river line, and the propeller S. N. Harris, hence for New London. The Harris sunk almost immediately, carrying down thirteen of her passengers and crew. Twelve of the twenty-five on board were all that were saved. Among the saved were Cart. Smith were saved. Among the saved were Capt. Smith, of the propeller Harris, the engineer, and four of

of the propeller Harris, the engineer, and four of the crew.

The Metropolis lay by until daylight in hope of rescuing others, but saw nothing. The accident occurred in consequence of the pilot of the Metropolis mistaking the Harris for a schooner from her having her sails set and showing no head sight. George Tappan of New Bedford, a passenger on board the Metropolis, died suddenly of apoplexy soon after the accident.

Among the passengers lost are the wife and child of A. L. Smith, of Brooklyn, the daughter of Gov. Gordon, of N. Y., three children of the captain of the propeller, and a gentleman and his wife and child whose names are unknown. Of the crew lost are Stephen F. Prentice of New London, mate; George Allen, deck hand; Mary Withers, chambermaid; and Ann Willis, cook.

The passengers saved were John P. Dunn, W. H.

The passengers saved were John P. Dunn, W. H. Orr, James Cahill, Samuel Newman, A. L. Smith, James Manney, and John Ayres. The vessel and cargo are believed to be a total loss.

HALIFAX, Aug. 15. The merchant's powder magazine, containing the whole stock in the city, exploded at midnight, causing a terrific concussion; demolishing the magazine hadly, shattering the new barracks, and breaking all the windows in the northern part of the city. One man was killed and fifteen injured. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

The expitement created was intense. People were

mated at \$100,000.

The excitement created was intense. People were thrown from their beds and rushed bewildered into the street, supposing the concussion to have been caused by an earthquake. WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.

Surgeon Rob't T. Barry, of the navy, a native of Pennsylvania, died here yesterday afternoon.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 15. A locomotive was upset this morning on the Albany and Northern railroad near Troy, in consequence of the breaking of an axle. The engineer and fireman were killed. No further particulars re-

MONTREAL, August 15. A fire which occurred at Point Levi last night destroyed twenty dwellings. It is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15. The chief engineer, teller, and engineers Botts, Ramsey, Hunt, Luny, Duplaine, and Schley are ordered to the steamer Saranac, now preparing for the Pacific squadron at Philadelphia. Commander Pickering has been detached from Portsmouth, N. H., and Commander Berrien appointed his successions.

official dispatches received at the State Department speak in favorable terms of the ameliorating influences of the new Russian tariff, saying that the commencement of its operations affords evidence that the present Emperor entertains views different from those of his predecessors, and affords the hope that other important reforms may follow. Books in all languages and pictures are duty free, subject only to the usual censorship. Russian subjects living in foreign countries can now travel for five years with a reduction of passport fees.

St. Louis, Aug. 15.

St. Louis, Aug. 15. River still falling. The Illinois has about 3 feet in the channel. The Missouri has less than 4 feet, and the upper Mississippi about 4 feet at Dubuque and 20 inches on the lower rapids. There was a violent storm of heavy rain last evening and all night. Weather clear and cloudy at intervals.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 15. River 5 feet by pier mark and at a stand. Weather cloudy. Heavy rains last night. Mercury 81. CINCINNATI, Aug. 15.

River falling. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 87. CINCINNATI, Aug. 15, M. Flour dull; receipts large; 3,500 bbls sold in the last 24 Whisky 25, with a moderate demand. No change

in other articles. New YORK, Aug, 15, M., Flour depressed; sales 4,000 bbls at a decline of 5c on State and Ohio and 25c for Southern; quotations are, State \$6 45@6 55, Ohio \$6 75@7 25, Southern \$6 80@7 55. Wheat

has a declining tendency. Cornquiet; quotations nominal Provisions firm. Whisky dull and nominal quoted. Stocks dull and lower—Chicago and Rock Island 99; Ill-inois Central 116; Michigan Southern 85%; New York Certral 80; Pennsylvania Coal 79%; Reading 74%; Canton 19; Virginia 6's 911/2; Missouri 6's 78; Cleveland and Toled 4 14; Milwankie 49; Galena and Chicago 9514; Michigan Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati 96. Sterling ex-

Flour-sales Howard street at \$7, Ohio \$6 75, and city mills \$6 50. Wheat firm; red is quoted at \$1 45@\$1 55 and white \$1 55@\$1 70. Corn lower at 84@86c for yellow. 8.@84c for white, and 78@88 for mixed. Whisky is quoted

THE COAL TRADE.—It has been several years, if we remember aright, since we have been able to report large coal shipments in the m nth of July. Perbaps we might except the year 1855, but, leaving that out, the summer season and the Ohio have considered to seal up one principal source of the ing that out, the summer season and the Onto have conspired to seal up one principal source of the wealth of Pittsburg. The river has, however, this year, ever since the middle of the month of February, been for the greater part of the time in fine order for the heavy coal boats, and the rains of Monday last have contributed to make it so at this moment. Coal boats heavily laden were leaving for the time of the properties and the pressure is now their market this morning, and the prospect is now that the present month will be more favorable to that business even than the last.

L ADIES' KID SLIPPERS with or without heels;

Jo Lasting Gaiters OWEN & WO OWEN & WOOD CHURCH NOTICES.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH .- Divine service and communion in this Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday School at 5 P. M., and divine service again and an adult baptism at 8 o'clock in the evening.

Carpets and Oil-Cloths at the Carpet Warehouse.

C.DUVALLL&CO., Main street, between Second and Third.

E have now in store a full and complete stock of all grades of Carpeting, a large portion of which has just a received, comprising all the best patterns of—Rich Velvet Tapestry Carpets; Rich Brussels do; English and American Brussels Carpets; Imperial 3-ply and 2-ply do; Fine Igrain do; Axminster, Chenille, and Tufted Rugs.

FLOOR OIL-CLOTHS, From 3 feet to 24 feet wide. Just received several sheets of beautiful designs, which we cut to suit purchasers. Strangers visiting the city who contemplate furnishing their houses with any of the above goods will find in our house a large and well-assorted stock of every article recessary o comfort and elegance, which we offer at the very lowest prices.

[1] July 1. C. DUVALL & CU., 1915 j&b

New Books.

Vivia, or the Secret of Power, by Mrs. Emma D. E. N. vivia, or the ceretic vivial outhworth. Price §1 25.

Received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, jy14 j&b 84 Fourth street, near Market.

SHOES! SHOES! SHOES! Having increased facility for getting up a stock of BOOTS and SHOEs of every variety, we can offer inducements to the public not to be found in quality or price elsewhere.

jy14 j&b 495 Market st., one door from Third.

MISSES' KID SLIPPERS with rosets;
Do Lasting Gaiters with or without heels,
jy14 j&b OWEN & WOOD.

MEN'S LOW CUT PATENT LEATHER SHOES;
Do "Glove Leather "Do Lasting Gaiters and Shoes.

jyl4 l&b OWEN & WOOD

Closing of the Season—Great Reduction in Dry Goods at MARTIN & PENTON'S (Formerly Robinson, Martin, & Co.'s), 96 FOURTH STREET.

WE will sell at greatly reduced prices, from this time until the close of the season, our entire stock of desirable goods, which will still be found very complete in every branch, and AT COST.

rable goods, which was started branch, and AT COST—Faney Dress Silks;

ls and Fans. Parasols and Fans.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

French Lace Manties;
Chantilly do do;
Embroidered Mustin Sets;
Jaconet and Maslin Collars;
White and black Crape Sets;
Do do do do Collars;
Do Tarleton do;
Embroidered Linen Sets;
Dimity, Swiss, and Jaconet Sandr;

To all of which we ask special attention.

MARTIN & PENTON.

Hand-Book of Travel.

A PPLETON'S ILLUSTRATED HAND-BOOK OF A american Travel, a mid and relimbre Guide by Railfalls, Earthe-fields, Mountains, Ever. Lakes, Hunting and Fishing Grounds, Watering-places, Sommer Resorts, and all scenes and objects of importance and interest in the United States and the British Provinces; by T. Addison Richards, with careful maps of all parts of, the country and pictures of famous places and scenes from original drawings by the author and other artists. Price 28.

Just received and for sale by URUMP & WESH, 1919 iden. Strong hards a formula drawings to the property of the price of the price of the property of the property of the price of the p

DAY BOOKS;
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BLANK LEDGERS;
All the different styles of binding and sizes and prices.
All the different styles of binding and sizes and prices.

All the different styles of bind no and sizes and prices. Huly 1,1857. Now is the time to buy your islank Books. 10 to 20 per cenk, can be saved by buying them at C. HAGAN & CO.'S, Main st.

The American Angler's Guide. THE AMERICAN ANGLEE'S GUIDE, or Complete
I Fisher's Mannal for the United States, containing the
Opinions and Practices of Experienced Angles of both
Hemisph res, with the various Modes adopted in Ocean,
Kiver, Lake, and Pond Fishing, the usual Tackle and
Eatis required, instruction in the art of in shing Artificial
Flice, methods of making Fish Ponds, transportation of
Ish, &c. Fourth edition, revised and corrected and

eived and forsale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market. Patent Butter-Coolers,
THE best article ever invented for keeping butter hard
and ance in hot weather, a handsome errament for the
table, received from the manuscuter and for sale by
FLETCHER & BENNETT,
jy2 d&w&b 463 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Gold and Silver Watches.

I have just received by express another very handsome variety or told and silver English and Se iss Watches of different styles and make, to which I would invite attention; also an additional S-iss Watches or units which I would invite attention; also an additional supply of Chains of various styles.

July 2 d &b&wi WM. KENDBICK, 71 Third st.

July 2 d &b&wi OFFALIA, suited to the different styles for the control of the

MASONIC REGALIA, suited to the different degrees, a new and beautiful lot recently received, also vasonic Jowels, can be had at the Jewelry Store of W. M. KENDRICK, II Third st.

A DIES FINE PHILADELPHIA LASTING GALTERS WITH HEELS—Aprother for received at 124 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S.

Those wishing anything in the SHoE line to prepare for the holding so an find a well-selected and general as-ortment of everything in that line for sale at the lowest prices for cash at OWEN & WOOD'S, 124 j&b 495 Market street, one door above Third.

Mind Your Stops.

PUNCTUATION MADE PLAIN and Composition Simplified for Readers, Writers, and Talkers. Price Re. For sale by 124 feb. CRUMP de WELSH.

Blunders in Behavior Corrected. PRICE 13c. For sale by CRUMP & WELSH.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES for sale at OWEN & WOOD'S Slee Emperium.

ANOTHER BEAUTIFUL BALLAD.

On Tuesday, June 23, will be profished a beautiful Ballad cutilled "Old Times;" arranged with the principle accompanient by S. V. Morris, and thor of "Maggie Mac," "She Sleeps beath the branker "&c. Price 25c.

Music dealers wishing to receive an early supply should forward their orders at once. The demand for this song will be immense.

D. P. FAULDS & CU.

Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Publishers of Music, 121 den 5th Math street, opposite the Rank of Ky.

JOHN KITTS.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

We have just received another selection of rich Coral, fose, Grape, Tulip Leaf, Fruit, and Spray Sets; clegant Oriental, Garnet, and Pearl Spray Sets; clegant Oriental, Garnet, and Pearl so our special order, and cannot be surpassed in richness of styles nor excelled in beauty, variety, or extent; all of which will be sold at as low prices as my house in the city.

JOHN KITTS & CO.

Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

New Books.

UCREZIA Mirano, or the Countess and the Page, by G. W. M. Reynolds. Price 50c.
Obi, or Three-Fingered Jack, by the author of the Robber's Wife, etc. Price 25c.
The Robber's Wife. Price 25c.
Louisa Hohburg, or the Bushranger's Riffe, Price 25c.
Appleton's Hand-Book of American Travel. Price 32c.
Appleton's Hand-Book of American Travel. Price 32.
Dynevor Terrace, or the Clue of Life, by the author of the Heinof Redclyffe, 2 vols, \$150.
The Life of Charlotte Bronte. Price \$150.
The Heiress of Greenhurst, an autobiography, by Mrs.
Ann S. Stephens, author of Fashion and Famine. Price \$152.

Closing of the Season-Great Reduction

Fancy Dress Silks; Printed Bereges; Berege de Laines and Challies; Plain and Embroidered Silk Mantles

Embroidered Linen Sets; Dimity, Swiss, and Jaconet Bands; White Embroidered Swiss Dresses; do do.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 13, 1857. Fresent-E. D. Weatherford, President, and all The members except Alderman Russeau.

A communication was read from Wm. S. Pilcher, which executive officer of the corporation, announcing that S. G. Ray, pump contractor in the Western Russict, had failed and refused to repair the pump

at the corner of Twelfth and Chestnut streets, and had likewise refused to comply with the require-ments in many other instances, to the detriment of the city and citizens, which was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

A communication was read from the same, stating that the Louisville and Shelbyville Turnpike Road Company had paid into the city treasury \$300, bal-more due on their contract to July 1, 1857, which was received and filed.

The Mayor submitted the bond of E. Shelcutt, warden of the Lafayette Fire Company, which, on

The Mayor also transmitted a recommendation or the City Engineer to have new curbstones ced in the sidewalks on Jefferson street, between Marteenth and Eighteenth streets, which was re-

A message was read from the same, transmitting A message was read from the same, transmitting an order from the Board of Trustees of the University and Public Schools, for the delivery to Tracy and Rudy of the nine remaining city bonds due them on their contract for erecting the Fifth Ward school-basse, and thereupon, on motion, a resolution was adopted instructing the City Treasurer to make said

Mayor submitted a contract, executed with

Menry Hostetter, to construct a sewer in Beargrass Greek, at First street, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works.

A message was read from the Mayor, recommening a rejection of the application of W. W. Fowler, mag a rejection of the application of W. W. Fowler, the exhibit a LIVE SKELETON in the city, free from charge for license money, and Alderman Bur-ann introduced a resolution granting the prayer of the petitioner, which was rejected by the following wate: Yeas—Messrs. Hall and Burton—2. -Mr. President Weatherford and Messrs.

Duvall, Kalfus, Crawford, and Howard—5.

The Mayor communicated the resignation of Geo.
Coulter, night watchman, 1st district, and A. J.

Jeanson, day watchman, 5th district, and thereare a resolution was adopted to meet in joint sesson at 10 o'clock this evening for the purpose of at 10 o'clock this evening for the purpose of

exting their successors.

An apportionment from the Engineer for grading

and peving the alley between Eighth and Ninth, Bagazine and Broadway streets, was referred to Excet Committee Western District.

The City Engineer reported that it will cost the sum of \$200 to repair the alley running from First to East and between Green and Walnut streets, which was referred to Street Committee Eastern District:

olution from the Common Council ordering the City Engineer to furnish plans, &c., for the lo station of Broadway Bridge on the site of the old bridge, accompanied with a report from said Engineer recommending the location of said bridge cast of the old site, was read and referred to Committees on Public Works and Streets Eastern and Western Districts.

A resolution from same, allowing F. A. Kaye \$1, For taking the census, was read and reference Committees.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

C. W. Barclay, \$150, for making out railroad

Exam bills Eastern District;

Louisville Board of Underwriters, \$593 06 for

aming and repairing steam fire engine Eclipse and 11th of June to 31st of July;
Louisville Alms House \$326 17 to defray expenass for the month of July, 1857.
On motion of Alderman Burton, a resolution was salopted, allowing Prof. Gessley to exhibit perform-

wates with his feet free of charge for license tes-Mr. President Weatherford and Messrs.

Hall, Burton, Crawford, and Howard-5. -Mr. Duvall-1.

JOINT SESSION.

The two Boards assembled in joint session, when Bobert Lloyd was duly elected Night Policeman of the First district in place of George Coulter, resigned, and Thomas Reaugh was duly elected Day Policeman of the Fifth district in place of A. J. John-

On motion, the joint session then arose

SEPARATE SESSION.

Alderman Weatherford, from Street Committee of the Eastern District, to whom was referred a reso-bation from the Common Council directing the Street inspectors to repair the bowldered pavements in the cary except on Broadway, and directing them to colall the loose bowlders on Broadway and them in some safe location, reported as a substitute a resolution directing said Inspectors to repair the how dered pavements in the city, except on Broadway, between Second and Sixth streets, which was adopted.

Alderman Weatherford, from same, to whom was

referred two resolutions from the Common Council for work from 25th June to July 1st, 1857 person to state the same was adopted as recommended by the committee.

Ald. Weatherford, from same, reported against a assolution from the Common Council directing the Street Inspector, Eastern District, to repair the gutters on the east side of Second street, between Green and Walnut streets, which was concurred in, and and application rejected.

aid resolution rejected.

Ald. Weatherford, from same, reported an ordin ante from the Common Council to re-grade and re-pave the east side of Preston street, between Wal-mast and Madison streets, which was read a second time and passed.

Ald. Weatherford, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave flarshall street, between Wenzel and Garden sts., which was read a second time and passed.

Nays-None.
Ald. Weatherford, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the sidewalks on Gray street, between Hancock and Clay streets, which was read a second time and

Add. Howard, from Street Committee, Western District, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave Fulton street, between Representation and Water streets, in Portland, which was need, rule suspended, and passed.

Navs-None.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported an ordinance he Common Council to grade and pave the al-ley or street commonly known as York street, which read, rule suspended, and passed.

Mays—None.

Ald. Howard, from same, reported an ordinance from the Common Council to grade and pave the alley twenty feet wide, lying 240 feet south of Curan street, and extending from Third street to the alley running from Broadway, southwardly, between Third and Fourth streets, which was, read rule suspended and passed.

Keas—7.
Nays—None. Alderman Howard, from same, reported a resolu-tion from the Common Council, directing the City Engineer to examine the Portland avenue and cause the contractors to repair the same, which was adopt-

Alderman Howard, from same, reported a resolu-zion approving the apportionment for grading and paving the sidewalks on the south side of Breckin-

bestates, between Fourth and Fifth streets, H.
bestatter contractor, which was adopted.
On motion of Alderman Burton, a resolution was logical directing the Street Inspector of the West-n district to repair Fourth street, between Market

Alderman Hall, from the Committee on Tavern and Coffee-Houses, reported resolutions granting the

August Boldt, coffee-house, Market, between Shel-

by and Campbell streets.

Nicholas Brown, coffee-house, corner of Green
and Fourth streets.

C. Balmer, coffee-house, Water, between Fourth

A. Martin, coffee-house, Water, between Fourth and Fifth streets. and Fifth streets.

and Fifth streets.
F. Henneberger, coffec-house, Green, between Hancock and Clav streets.
Alderman Burton, from the Committee on the Fire Department and special committee, reported an ordinance from the Common Council establishing a steam fire department, under a paid system, with an amendment to make the second section read as followers.

lows:

"Immediately, upon the approval of this ordinance, the Fire Department may recommend and the General Council may elect a Chief Engineer, who shall hold his office for the term of one year, and until his successor shall be elected and qualified under the provisions of the charter and ordinances of the city of Louisville. He shall give bond with approved security for the faithful discharge of all duties which shall in part be to take charge of the which shall in part be to take charge of the whole Fire Department of the city of Louisville and make proper disposition of all fire apparatus when working or attending fires, and such other duties as may hereafter be imposed on him. Said Chief shall appoint the pipe directors, privates, and ostlers for each company who may be removed from office by each company, who may be removed from office by said Chief for any violation of duty or disobedience of orders;" and an amendment also to the fifth sec-tion; which were severally concurred in, and said or-

dinance passed as amended.

Ald Howard, from Alms House Committee, by leave introduced a resolution directing the Mayor to contract with some person to build a division fence on the north line of the alms-house grounds, which

was adopted. Ald. Duvall, by leave, presented the report of the keeper of the work-house for the month of July, which was referred to the Work House Commit-

Ald. Duvall, by leave, presented a report from John M. Boggs, market master for houses Nos. 1 and 2, which was filed.

An ordinance from the Common Council to pre-vent obstructions to streets and alleys, and gutters

vent obstructions to streets and alleys, and gutters in streets and alleys, was referred to Street Committees of Eastern and Western Districts.

On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday, August 20, 1857, at 8 o'clock, P. M., and thereupon the board adjourned.

O. H. STRATTAN, Clerk.

OFFICIAL.

BOARD OF COMMON COUNCIL.

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 13, 1857.
Present—All the members except President Monbe and Mr. Semple.
On motion, Mr. Pollard took the chair.

The reading of the journal of the previous session as dispensed with. A message was read from the Mayor in relation

the rejection of the contract executed by the Gas Company, which, on motion, was referred to the Committee on Gas and Water.

A report was read from the Engineer in regard to the bouldaring on Production 1.

A report was read from the Engineer in regard to the bowldering on Broadway, between Second and Third streets, which was referred to the Street Com-mittee of the Eastern District.

A report from the City Engineer on the alley run-ning from Fourth to Fifth street, in the rear of E.

W. Rupert's residence, was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

The Auditor submitted his annual report for the year ending March 10th, 1857, when, on motion of Mr. Monsarrat, a resolution was adopted, ordering the same to be published, by the following vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Gilliss, Huston, Monsarrat,
Newman, Overall, Pollard, and Sargent—8.

-Messrs. Caswell, Craig, Kendall, Lyons Pope, and Weaver—6.
The Street Inspectors' reports of the Eastern and Western Districts from the 23d of July to August 6th, 1857, were referred to the Committees on

A claim of \$24 in favor of Pres. Means, for gravel furnished Street Inspector of the Eastern District, was referred to the Street Committee of the Eastern Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition from the pro

perty-owners to grade, pave, and macadamize Gray-son street, from Fourteenth to Fifteenth, which was referred to the Street Committee of the

District.

Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition from Henry Dent, asking to have refunded him \$35, money paid on account of wharfage, which was referred to the Committee on Revision. Mr. Monsarrat presented a petition from John F. Frank for a tavern license on the Shippingport road

which was referred to the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Western District.

Mr. Huston presented a petition to redig and wall the well on Front street in Shippingport, which was referred to the Committee on Streets of the Western District.

Mr. Lyons, from the Finance Committee, to whom

was referred an ordinance from the Board of Alder-men to provide for the levy and collection of the water tax for the year ending March 10th, 1858, reported the same with an amendment, which was concurred in, and, said ordinance being read a second time, the same was adopted as amended by the

following vote:
Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss,
Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Monsarrat, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, Sargent, and Weaver-14.

Nays—None.

Mr. Lyons, from the Finance Committee, to whom was referred the assessor's report of licenses from the 1st of Feb. to the 1st of August, 1857, presented the same. which was ordered to be filed.

Mr. Lyons, from the same, to whom was referred resolution from the Board of Aldermen allowing J. R. Bettison \$14 45 for moss, &c., presented the same, when on motion said claim was referred to

me auditor.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported an ordinance to prevent certain city officers from keeping taverns and coffee-houses where liquors are sold, which was read once, rule suspended, and adop-

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, to whom was referred a communication from H. W. Knott, declining longer to serve as surety on J. R. Thompson's notes to the city, reported a resolution directing the city attorney to bring the city attorney to bring the city attorney to ing the city attorney to bring suit against said Thompson for the collection of said indebtedness, which was adopted.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported an ordinance to declare and establish the strip of ground fronting on the west side of Second street, 33½ feet and commencing at a point 160 feet north of College street and running thence northwardly with Second street 33½ feet and extending back westwardly to an alley, and the strip of ground lying on the east side of Third street, and beginning 749 feet south of Broadway and running thence south 33½ feet, and extending the same width back to said alley as a public alley, by the name of York street or alley, and to grade and pave the same, which was read a second time and adopted by the following yote:

following vote: Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Huston, Kendall, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pope, Sargent, and Weaver—11.

and Weaver—11.

Nays—Messrs. Gilliss and Pollard—2.

Mr. Baird, from the Revision Committee, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen granting J. F. Hammon a coffee-house license, corner of Main and Shelby streets, which was adopted by the followier yets.

Yeas—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig. Gilliss, Huston, Kendall, Monsarrat, Newman, Pollard, and Sargent-10. Nays-Messrs. Overall, Pope, and Weaver-3.

CLAIMS ALLOWED.

Pres. Means \$23 70 for gravel furnished street in spector of Western District; Jos. Gault \$8 17 for lumber;

Jos. Gault \$8 17 for lumber; E. P. Rousseau \$175 for re-digging a well corner of Eleventh and Broadway; J. W. Davis, assignee of H. Higdon \$258 85, for balance due by city for bowldering, &c., on Port-land Avenue, between Second and Third; Police \$2454 expenses for the month of July, 1857.

Hospital \$720 05 expenses for July, 1857.

Mr. Pope, from the Sreet Committee of Eastern
District, reported in favor of confirming the contract

following licenses, which were severally adopted, executed by S. B. Morehouse to build the Jackson street sewer, which report was concurred in and the

same was approved.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of Eastern District, reported in favor of confirming the contract excented by L. H. King to grade and pave the sidewalks on the north side of Market, between Hancock and Clay streets, which report was concurred in and

the same was approved.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee of the Eastern District, reported against the following claims, which were severally rejected, to-wit:

J. S. Longinotti \$22 50, for work on streets, East-

A. J. King \$4 65, for sharpening picks, &c.;
A. Otto \$3, for work on streets, Eastern District,
Mr. Pope, from the same, to whom was referred a resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing J. Welker \$9 75 for sharpening picks, reported as a substitute therefor a resolution requesting the Mayor to report to the Council what steps are nece

or to report to the Council what steps are necessary to recover the same from B. Figg, which report was concurred in, and said substitute was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported against a resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Street Inspector, E. D., to repair the gutters on the west side of Second street, between Walnut and Chestnut, and to replace the flagging across the west side of the alley running between Second and Third and Walnut and Chestnut streets, which report was concurred in, and the same was rejected.

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee, Eastern

Mr. Pope, from the Street Committee, Eastern District, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Street Inspector, E. D., to repair the gutter at the intersection of Jefferson and Green streets, near the Bardstown bridge, under the supervision of the Engineer, which was adopted.

Mr. Pope, from same, to whom was referred a resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Street Inspector. F. D. to require Third street from

Street Inspector, E. D., to repair Third street from Main to Water, reported in favor of referring the same to the City Engineer, which report was concur-

red in.

A message was read from the Mayor reporting the resignations of George Coulter, Night Watchman, First District, and A. J. Johnson, Day Watchman, Fifth District, which was referred to the Committee on Police with leave to report, when Mr. Gilliss, from said Committee, reported a resolution raising a joint session this evening at ten o'clock to elect two persons to fill said vacancies, which was adonted.

which was adopted. Mr. Weaver, from the Street Committee, W. D., reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen o repair the sidewalk on the north side of Jefferson s reet, between Third and Fourth streets, which was read a second time and adopted.

Yeas-12.

Weaver, from the same, reported a resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Street Inspector, W. D., to repair Fourth street, between Main and the river, which was adopted. Mr. Overall, from the Committee on Wharf, re-

ported a resolution directing the Mayor to advertise for proposals, and contract for building the Cabal street sewer, which was adopted by the following

Yeas-Messrs, Caswell, Huston, Kendall, Lyons Newman, Overall, Pope, and Weaver—8.
Nays—Messrs. Baird, Craig, Gilliss, Monsarrat Pollard, and Sargent—6.

Mr. Overall, from Committee on Wharf, reported

resolution authorizing the City Attorney to exam-ne the title of the City to the wharf at the foot of fulton street, Portland, when Mr. Monsarrat offered, as a substitute therefor, a

resolution authorising the Mayor to advertise for proposals to grade and pave the same, which was received in lieu of the original resolution, and adopted.

Mr. Baird, on leave, reported a resolution authorizing the Street Inspector of the Western District to relay the gutters on the west side of Sixth street, en Jefferson and Market streets, which

dopted.
Mr. Newman, from the Committee on Taverns and Groceries of the Eastern District, repored a resolution granting a coffee-house license to T. T. Summers, corner of First and Jefferson streets, also a resolution granting a coffee-house license to Joseph Stearile & Co., corner of Floyd and Jefferson streets, which were severally adopted.

Mr. Newman, from the same, reported against a resolution from the Board of Aldermen granting a tavern license to Wm. Stauss, corner of Floyd and Jefferson streets, which report was concurred in and

Jefferson streets, which report was concurred in and the same was rejected.

JOINT SESSION.

Pursuant to resolution, the two Boards assembled, when Rob't Lloyd was elected night watch, First District, in place of Geo. Coulter, resigned; also, Thos. Reaugh was elected day watch, Fifth District, in place of A. J. Johnson, resigned.

The joint session then rose.

SEPARATE SESSION. On motion of Mr. Pope, the vote rejecting the claim of \$1 70 in favor of Wilkins & Marcellus, for making carpet for Water Company, was reconsidered and the same was allowed.

Mr. Pope, on leave, presented an ordinance to prevent obstructions to streets and alleys and gutters in streets and alleys, which was read once, rules suspended, and adopted by the following vote: Craig. Kendall Yeas-Messrs, Baird, Caswell, Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, and Weav

Nays-Messrs. Gilliss, Huston, and Sargent-3. Mr. Sargent, on leave, reported an ordinance from the Board of Aldermen to establish a dispensary for the city of Louisville, which was read and referred

the Finance Committee. Mr. Weaver, on leave, introduced an ordinance by its title to repeal an ordinance giving the control of the Hospital and Almshouse into the hands of the trustees of those institutions, which was referred to

the Revision Committee.

Mr. Pollard moved a reconsideration of the

Mr. Pollard moved a reconsideration of the vote rejecting the contract with the Gas Company, which motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—Messrs. Lyons, Newman, Overall, Pollard, Pope, and Weaver—6.

Nays—Messrs. Baird, Caswell, Craig, Gilliss Huston, Kendall, Monsarrat, and Sargent—8.

Mr. Kendall presented a claim of \$5 in favor of J. P. Davidson for room rent, which was referred to the Finance Committee.

he Finance Committee.

An ordinance to divide the city into wards was presented from the Board of Aldermen, read, and referred to a select committee of Messrs. Baird, Monsarrat, and Overall. A resolution from the Board of Aldermen allow

ing Prof. Gesley to exhibit his performances for 3 nights without license was adopted.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen approving the engineer's apportionment of the grading and paving of the sidewalks on the south side of Breck-inridge, between Fourth and Fifth streets, Hustetter tor, was referred to the Street Committee of

A resolution of this Board directing the Mayor to contract for reparing sundry streets was returned from the Board of Aldermen with a resolution as a substitute, when the same were referred to the Com

substitute, when the same were referred to the Committee on Streets.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, requesting the Mayor to contract for building a fence on the north line of the Alms-House ground, was referred to the Committee on Alms-House.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing G. W. Barclay \$150 for making out tax bills for the Eastern District, was referred to the Committee on Finance.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allow

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen, allowing Tracy & Rudy nine \$1,000 school bonds on their contract for building the Fifth ward school house, was referred to the Committee on Education.

A resolution from the Board of Aldermen directing the Street Inspector of the Western District to repair Fourth, between Market and Green streets, was referred to the Street Committee of the Western District.

The bond of E. Shelcutt, as warden of the Lafayette fire company, was presented from the Board

The bond of F. Shelcutt, as warden of the Larfayette fire company, was presented from the Board
of Aldermen and approved.

A resolution of this Board, allowing the report of
the Street Inspector of the Eastern District from the
25th of June to the 9th of July, was returned from
the Board of Aldermen with a resolution as a substitute allowing the same, when said substitute was
rejected.

Separate resolutions were presented from the Board of Aldermen granting license to the following named persons, which were severally referred to the appropriate Committees on Taverns and Groceries, to-wit: ceries, to-wit: Frank Henneberger, coffee-house, on Green street,

between Hancock and Clay; house, on Water street,

between Hancock and Clay;
Andrew Martin, coffee-house, on Water street, between Fourth and Fifth;
Chris. Balmer, coffee-house, on Water street, between Fourth and Fifth;
August Bolt, coffee-house, on Market street, between Shelby and Campbell.
An ordinance establishing a steam fire department under a paid system, having passed this board, was returned from the Board of Aldermen with sundry amendments, when the same was referred to the Committee on Fire Department.
On motion, a resolution was adopted to adjourn until Thursday evening, Aug. 20, 1857, at 8 o'clock, when the Board adjourned.

until Thursday evening, when the Board adjourned. J. M. VAUGHAN, Clerk.

Proceedings of the Grand Union Association of Steam boat and Steamship Engineers. FOURTH DAY.

NEW ALBANY ASSOCIATION ROOMS,) Thursday, August 13, 1857. Pursuant to adjournment, the Convention assem-bled and came to order, John Hall presiding. On the call of the roll the following delegates

vere found in attendance:
Messrs. Hershey, Hall, Williams, Fisher, Houghon, Johnson, Wm. Paul, Jr., Harrison, Fry, and

The absentees were: Messrs, Metzler Hugo, and The minutes of the preceding meeting were read

and adopted.

The different committees each reported progress and asked further time, which was granted. The committee on shaping business recommended the Convention to instruct the local Associations that they have been memorialized by a large and respectable portion of citizens to lend their aid in petition ing the Congress of the United States to pass an act for the better security of the lives of passengers con-veyed on railroads, by the requirement of all persons acting as engineers and conductors to obtain license for the same under the General Government. Your committee believing that such action does not legitimately constitute any portion of the business pro-perly delegated to them by the several Associations forming the Grand Union, therefore, as a body, res-pectfully decline any action on their part. Yet as citizens we highly approve of the motives of the memorialists, and recommend that the different As-sociations, in their capacity as private citizens, give the subject a fair and impartial investigation, and with their thorough knowledge of the dangers aris ing from incompetent engineers, so far render such countenance and aid to such memorialists as their

judgments may dictate.

Mr. Johnson offered the following resolution, which prevailed:

Resolved, That the annual address of the Grand Union be delivered by the Grand Secretary on Sat-urday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Cobb offered the following:
Resolved, That the Cincinnati Association having rasticed. That the Chichinat Association having fail to report or to send delegates to this session of the Grand Union, that the Grand Secretary be empowered to visit Cincinnati for the purpose of procuring the necessary explanation from the officers of said Association, and report the same for action at the next regular meeting of the Grand Union.

Mr. H. H. Harrison, chairman of Committee on Revisal of Constitution By Laws Rules and Recon-

Revisal of Constitution, By-Laws, Rules, and Regulations, reported as follows:
Your committee would state they have received and passed such revisals through a Committee of the Whole, whose entere approbation it has met, there-fore beg leave to be discharged; which report was

received, adopted, and the committee discharged.

Mr. Williams moved that the Convention now
adopt the Constitution, By-Laws, and Rules of Order as received; which motion prevailed, and its loption was unaum.

It was moved to adjourn.

JOHN HALL, President.

H. H. HARRISON, Secretary. BROADWAY WINE MERCHANTS ARRESTED ON THE CHARGE OF RECEIVING STOLEN GOODS.—Sergeant S. J. Smith and Officer Webb, of the lower

geant S. J. Smith and Officer Webb, of the lower police court, yesterday, took into custody Julian Le Goupil and J. S. Josenz, of the firm of Le Goupil, Josenz, & Co., wine merchants, doing business at No. 343 Broadway, charged with having feloniously received quantities of goods which had been stelen or surreptitiously obtained from various firms in the city. Some weeks ago, it appears, one Eugene Descazes was arrested for swindling various firms out large amounts of goods by means of forged orof large amounts of goods by means of forged or-ders and worthless checks. He now makes affidavit that Le Goupil & Joseuz employed him at this busi-ness, and have done so for nearly two years. The plan of operation was for Descazes to call upon various wine and other importers, buy goods of them on forged orders of respectable firms, or worthless checks, and have the goods taken to various parts of the city, and there deposited on the sidewalk. These goods would, soon after, be taken up by the carmen of Le Goupil & Joseuz and conveyed to their store, the unfortunate sellers of the goods finding out, too late, that they had been swindled, but not

out, too late, that they have goods. knowing where to look for their goods.

N. Y. Times, Aug. 12. Personal.—A Long Branch correspondent of the Trenton Gazette gives an account of a rebuke administered to a party of fashionables at that place. Gov. Newell, of New Jersey, and his wife, having arrived at the Mansion House just at the dinner hour, entered the dining hall before Mrs. N. changed hour, entered the dining hall before Mrs. N. changed her attire. The party alluded to immediately, not knowing her, made audible remarks on her appearance, and spoke indignantly because the waiters, to whom Gov. N. was known, waited on him. Various msulting allusions were made in the table conversation. In the evening, when Mrs. N. appeared in the parlor in full dress, she was saluted by a gentleman who happened to be a friend of the ladies in the fashionable party, and who subsequently on their man who happened to be a friend of the lands in the fashionable party, and who subsequently, on their inquiry, informed them who Mrs. N. was. They immediately sent abject apologies, which she refused to receive, not on account of personal resentment, but because their conduct exhibited them as persons not fitted to associate with genuine ladies, and would not recognize them as such.

It appears by an advertisement in the London papers, that a lusus naturæ is exciting wonder there. Her name is Julia Pastrava, and she is thus described: "This young lady, the wonder of the world, supposed by eminent naturalists and physicians to be a hybrid, wherein the nature of woman predominates over the ourang-outang, is very singular; her nose, forehead, and entire face, shoulders, arms, &c., are covered with thick black hair. She has no pupil are covered with thick black hair. She has no pupil apparent in the eye, no cartillage in the nose, with double gums in the upper and lower jaws, and only one row of front teeth. The lower jaw is much extended, and the angle of the face is very singular. Miss Julia speaks and sings in English and Spanish, and dances the Highland Fling, the Schottische, &c., &c., and has decidedly the prettiest little hands, feet, and ankles in London. Miss Julia is pleased when the ladies and gentlemen ask her questions, and examine her pretty whiskers. of her questions, and examine her pretty whiskers, of which she is very proud."

HORACE MAYNARD .- From all we could gather up to the time our paper went to press, we this this able champion is elected. The probability that Taylor is defeated.—Nashville Banner.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

AUGUST 14. ARRIVALS. . Superior, Cin.
Nat Holmes, St. Louis
Statesman, Henderson.
Dove, Ky. River.

DEPARTURES. Superior, Cin. Nat Holmes, Pitts. Wm. Baird, St. Louis.

RECEIPTS.

RECEIPTS.

Per Superior from Cincinnati-75 bxs teas, Ropke 4 bales wool, Brownell; 18 bdis iron, Wright & Brid 12 bbls vinegar, Terry, Knott & Co; 10 bbls fish, yarn, Gardner & Co; 14 bxs shoes, Snodds; 25 bxs. Cornwall; 9 rolls leather, J. H. Ryam; 117 bags corn, C 30 bugs seed, Peter & Co; 56 bbls whisky, Martin & hds tobacco, J. Smidt; 51 bbls onions, Bondurant; boys o v, Basham; 188 pcs bagging, Shotwell & Son; corder.

Per Statesman from Henderson—23 bags flour, 3
meal, H Berrell; 930 bags wheat, 100 bbls do, Smyser'sl
4 bbls extra flour, National Hotel; 9 hhds tobacco, Spr
Harper; 2 bags wool, order; 1 bag ginseng, Bustard; 3
feathers and giusing, Terry & Co; 40 bags bran, Lutz
bales hay, 138 bags oats, 12 bbls potatoes, Duckwall; 35
meal, 24 do flour, Webber; 137 bags flour, order; 38 t
wheat, Deusherage; sdrs, order,

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKET,

The banks have plenty of money, yet those who are com-elled to resort out of doors find the money market pretty tight. Eastern exchange continues firm at 34 to 1c pren ew Orleans nominal. In the provision market, we notice sales of 200 bbls

pork at \$23 50, 3,300 pieces plain hams at 13c, the seller nishing the casks, 10 casks, 42 tierees, and 25 tierces hams a 13c packed, and 10 casks shoulders at 15% packed. In groceries, sales of 20 hhds sngar at 111/c, 13 hhds at

1134@1236c, and 200 hhds Cuba for St. Louis at 12c, also 60 bbls refined and crushed at prices ranging from 131/4 to 14%c. Small sales of coffee and molasses at previous rate Flour very dull; we hear of only light sales of superfix

at \$6. Red wheat dull and receipts heavy; we quote it \$1: white scarce and in good demand at \$1 10. Corn quiet; we quote shelled at 80c and dealers retailidg it at 90c. Old oats we quote at 50@55c and new 35@40c with a downward ten-dency. For rye 80c is offered.

Sales of 107 half pieces power-loom bagging at 16%c an d

181 pieces com \ on hand-loom at 11%c.

Sales 20 bales jeans and linseys at 32 and 42c and 10 bales Cannelton sheetings at 91/4c. Sales of 8 hhds tobacco at \$5 16, 6 50, 7 25, 7 25, 9 40, 10 55,

Hay scarce; the last sales from the wharf were at \$15 39

A sale of 2,000 lbs ginseng from store at 40c. A sale of 60 bales new light gunny bags at 14c and 25

bales second-hand at 121/c. Small sales of shot and lead at previous rates. Freights scarce; pound freights to New Orleans 30c 3

Flour lower and dull; 1,400 bbls sold, closing at \$5 75 and \$6 for superfine and extra. White wheat remains unaltered; there is a good demand for prime samples. Whisky is dull at 25c. Bacon firm at 12@14c with a sale of 30 hhd sides at the late rate.

Money market unchanged, and rates of exchange are NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14, P. M. Sales cotton to-day 100 bales; market closed firm. Sales os the week 5.000 bales; receipts last week 240 bales. Stock at New Orleans 20,000 bales. Receipts less than last year 239,500 bates. Receipts at all the Southern ports less than

last year 579,000. Flour very dull at \$6 25@6 40. Wheat

steady at \$1 26. Corn selling at 85c. Oats steady at 45c.

Northern hay at \$22. Western mess pork at \$24. Coffee, Rio at 11%@12c; sales of the week 8,760 bags; stock at New Orleans 99,000 bags. Other articles unchanged. New York Cattle Market, Aug. 12.

Remarks—The market has undergone no material change except in prices which are ½c higher since last Wednesday, when there was manifest a greater activity than for the previous three or four weeks. The demand to-day was quite as active as last week; which was owing probably to the decrease id the receipt. The market was much more lively than usual. The cattle was of a very good average quality, with fewer really poor cattle than have been offered at any day previously for some weeks back. Ther supply at Allerton's hailed chiefly from Illinois and Ohio, while the number of State cattle on alle was far greater than last week, some of which were fine bullocks and sold at higher prices. The range was from 9 to 14c. Other stock were plenty, without noticeable change in either the demand or price.

The demand was lively at all the yards throughout the day—or until our reporter left—with the prospect of clearing the pens at an early hour.

Swine are selling at 7½608c 78 lb. Demand good.

The current prices for the week at all the markets are as follows:

First quality.

\$15.50614 60 NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET, Aug. 12.

| Section | Sect piles at Allerton's came:
By the Erie Railroad—Beeves..... By the Harlem Railroad Beeves.

Cows and calves.

Veal calves.

Sheep and lambs.

By the Hudson River Railroad Beeves.

By the Hudson River Boats—Beeves.

On foot—Cattle. The following shows from what States the supply of beef cattle at Allerton's came:
From New York 604
Ohio 619

M. B. SWAIN Merchant Tailor,

450 Jefferson st., opposite Owen's Hotel, Is now receiving his Spring Stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which for style and elegance cannot be surpassed in the city. He has also just received a superb assortment of these celebrated thester Shirts.

New Books! New Books! BY FAMOUS AUTHORS.

BY FAMOUS AUTHORS.

The Fortunes of Glencore, by Lever. Paper 50c.
The Romany Rye, by Barrow. Paper 50c.
The Dead Secret, by Wilkie Collins. Paper 50c.
Little Dorrit, by Charles Dickens. Price 50c.
Little Dorrit, by Charles Dickens. Price 50c.
Tent-Life in the Holy Land, by Prime. Cloth \$1 2
The Battle-Fields of the Republic, by Harrison,
Boat Life in Egyst and Nubia. Cloth \$1 25.
Biographical Essays, by Tuckerman. Cloth \$1 75.
The Norse Folk, by Brace.
Chit Chat of Humor, with Anecdote, by Pearce gent. or, with Anecdote, by Pearce Pun-

ent. Live and Learn, or A Guide for all who wish to Speak and Write correctly. Cloth 50c. Dunallan, or Know What You Judge, by Grace Kenney. Play-Day Book, by Fanny Fern. Hugh Miller's Complete Works.! For sale at S. RINGG LD'S. 1911 j&b. 66 Fot 1 street.

STEINWAY & SON'S PREMIUM GOLD MEDAL Piano-Fortes. D. P. FAULDS & CO.,

Sole Agents for the Southwest, porters and wholesale Dealers in Piano-Fortes and Mu-sical Goods, publishers of Sheet Music and Musics Works. 539 Main st, between Second and Third. # Persons desiring catalogues can have them forward 1 by mail, jy11j&b

GREAT BARGAINS Rich Forei 'n and American Dry Goods. ARTIN & PENTON.

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

PREPARATORY to going East, will from this day offer their entire stock of rich Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at great bargains, in order to reduce their stock to the low-est possible point. We invite attention to the following:

96 Fourth eet, between Market and Jeffe

SILKS! SILKS!

Plain and fancy Dress Silks of every kind at or near
ost. Elegant brocade Silks at great sacrifice. DRESS GOODS.

Rich styles of Berege, Organdie and Lawn Robes, plain and plaid and printed Bereges, French Organdies, Jaconets, Brilliants, and Lawns.

EMBROIDERIES.

Rich Maltese Lace Sets, Maltese and Honiton Collars, French worked Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Cambric and Swiss Bands, &c. Swiss Bands, &c. LINEN GOODS. Super Barnsley's Sheetings, super Linen Damask, Table-Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Sheeting and Pillow Linen, &c.

Super bleached and brown Cottons, super white Flan-nels, Sheetings, Checks, Ticks, Cottonades, and a good stock of Negro Goods. jy4j&b MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth st.

New Books at A. Davidson's. THE New England History by Charles W. Elliott. 2
Lessons on Morals and Christian Evidences. Richard
Whately, D. D., LL. D. 75c.
The Two Pilgrims, by Rev. F. R. Anspach. 21.
The Bible and Astronomy, by John Henry Kurtz, D. D.

1 25.
Life and Travels of Rev. M. Schlatter, by Rev. H. Har-augh, A. M. 31.
Dynevor Terrace. 2 vols. \$150.
Life of Charlotte Bronte. 2 vols. \$150.
Rills from the Fountain of Life, by Rev. R. Newton, D.

Rills from the Fountain of Life, by Rev. R. Newton, 1), \$1.
Little Sins, by Bishop Jackson. 50c.
Little Ben, or the Motherless Boy. 30c.
Titan, a Monthly Magazine. 25c.
Just received and for sale by
Third street, near Market,